INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL XX NO 206 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

NEW LEASE FOR ORDINANCES ?

Simla Looks Ahead

BILL TO EXTEND TERM OF EMERGENCY POWERS

FRESH FETTERS ON ANVIL

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

While the Government's legislative plans for the September session of the Assembly are not yet finally ready, it is understood that among the proposals under consideration, is one for the reproduction in a Bill of some of the provisions of the Consolidated Ordinance.

EMERGENCY OR NORMALITY.

It may be recalled that when the Consolidated Ordinance was issued, it was stated, that though the Ordinance would last only six months, its re-enactment to meet a different case of emergency was legally permissible. The question, however, that remains to be settled, is when does an emergency become a normal state of affairs? When the latter happens, then the ordinary legislative enactment is preferred.

In the present case, it is not known whether the Government holds that the emergency has become a normal state of affairs, but the bill can certainly give a greater lease of life to the special powers than an Ordinance.

QUESTION OF TIME LIMIT.

Another point to be considered by the Government is what provisions of the Consolidated Ordinance can be put in the shape of a bill which may probably be limited to a certain period. As at present planned, it appears that the non-official opinion will favour the reference of such a bill to a Select Committee, before it is read finally.—A.P.

ADJOURNMENT ON COMMUNAL AWARD

MOTION TALKED OUT IN C. P. COUNCIL

NAGPUR, Aug. 26.

When the C. P. Council reassembled to-day, Mr. R. A. Kanetkar's motion, "that the House do stand adjourned as a mark of protest against the Communal Award announced by the British Government", was talked out.

Moving the adjournment, Mr. Kanetkar declared that the award created more division among Indians than has already been existing and the continuance of separate electorates would be a bar to progress. He added that these had been conceded to communities who had not asked for them.

Mr. M. Y. Shariff of the Moslem group opposing the motion said he could not understand on what principle, moral or legal, the award could be impeached. Considering the existing conditions, a blank card had been given to the British Government to settle the dispute, which task certainly was not an easy one. He concluded that communal representation was the only remedy in the present circumstances otherwise there would be chaos and no progress.

DOORS NOT BARRED.

At this stage, the Honourable Raghvendra Rao, Home Member and Leader of the House explained the attitude of the Government on the motion. He said that the Government had no desire to participate in the discussion on the merits of the award. Members were aware of the events which made it obligatory on the British Government much against their own inclination to give the award. It was not for the local Government to comment on it either by way of approbation or criticism. The outstanding feature of the award, continued the Home Member, was that it left the way to an agreed settlement among the communities unaffected, by it and appealed to the members not to minimise this aspect of the award. If people in this country wished to see the new constitution inaugurated with goodwill they should leave no stone unturned either to accept it unanimously or produce another agreement of all communities and interests concerned. If they succeed, he concluded, none would be more pleased than the Government of the Central Provinces.

NO ADEQUATE PROTECTION.

Mr. Gavai (Depressed Classes nominated) supporting the motion opined that no adequate protection had been given to the Depressed Classes.

Rao Bahadur Naidu, Leader of the Democratic Party said that, the Award was not likely to satisfy everybody, nor was it expected. It was imposed because of the failure of the communities to settle the dispute among themselves.

Khan Bahadur Mirza Rahaman Beg opposing the motion supported the Award.

Reverend G.C. Rodgers (nominated, Anglo-Indian and European) characterised the Award as an honest attempt of the British Government to settle the communal dispute.

Mr. C.B. Parakh (Independent) opined that the Award was fundamentally wrong in principle and opposed to Democracy.—A.P.

SELECTIONS for To-day's Races by "SENEX"

See Page 10

Viceroy's Council Meets

SIMLA, August 26.

His Excellency the Viceroy held an Executive Council meeting today.—A.P.

Ill, But Not Dangerous

Subhas Bose Examined By Doctors

MADRAS, August 26.

Dr. B. C. Roy and Sir Niratan Sircar examined Mr. Subash Chandra Bose in the General Hospital this afternoon for over three hours. They will resume the examination after receiving the civic address this evening. Approached by the Associated Press after the first examination, Dr. Roy simply said: "Mr. Bose is ill, but no dangerously ill."—A.P.

Subash Bose's Condition

—:o:—

LATER

After examination by five doctors, including Dr. Roy and Sir Niratan Sircar, a joint consultation took place between them on the nature of Mr. Subash Bose's complaint and the treatment necessary, as also the station to which he should be removed. Before leaving for Calcutta, tonight, Dr. Roy told the Associated Press: "His condition is not absolutely serious, but Mr. Bose is ill, and suitable arrangements will be made for his treatment."—

CIVIC ADDRESS

The Madras Corporation accorded a civic reception to the Mayor of Calcutta and Sir Niratan Sircar. The addresses were presented to them enclosed in silver caskets.—A. P.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Leaves For Bombay

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

The Maharaja of Travancore left for Bombay to meet his mother, who lands on the fifth September after her European tour. From there the Maharaja proceeds to Tranvancore.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, the Commerce Member, also left to-day for Bombay on a short tour. He returns to Simla on September 4.—A. P.

Kaka Kalelkar Removed From Belgaum

—:o:—

(By Mail.)

BELGAUM, Aug. 25.

Kaka Kalelkar of the Gujerat Vidyapeeth, who was undergoing imprisonment in the Belgaum Central Jail was taken from here by yesterday afternoon's Bangalore-Poona Express.—A. P.

DULEEP NOT GOING TO AUSTRALIA?

Kent Wins By 58 Runs Against India

FREEMAN'S DEADLY BOWLING

LONDON, August 26.

The cricket match between Kent and All-India which commenced at Canterbury on Wednesday, ended to-day in a win for Kent by 58 runs. Following were the final scores:—

All-India I innings	276
All-India II innings	121
Kent I innings	295
Kent II innings	154

The final day's play in the match between All-India and Kent commenced to-day in fine weather. The wicket was good. Freeman and Marriott, bowling ingly, caused the breakdown of Indians and the latter lost the first five wickets for 76 runs.

Navle was bowled by Freeman for nine and Marriott then dismissed Nissar and Nazir Ali for 31 and 12 respectively.

Naidu was bowled out for bare four by Freeman who also dismissed Naoomal for three.

WAZIR ALI AND PALI STAND.

Wazirali and Palia then stood up to bowlers for sometime but it was of no avail. When he had made 38, Wazir Ali slipped and fell while making a run and Chapman broke his wicket just before he regained ground. Seven fours were included in his total. Palia shed his wicket, when he had made 16 to Marriott, and Freeman again worked havoc with the ball, dismissing Amarsingh and Limbdi each for a duck and clean-bowling Jehangirkhan for 3.

The innings terminated at 121 and Indians thus lost the match by 58 runs. Heavy rain storm broke over the ground just as the players left the field.

SCORES.

ALL-INDIA II INNINGS

Navle b Freeman	9
Nissar c substitute b Marriott	31
Nazirali b Marriott	12
Naidu b Freeman	4
Wazirali run out	38
Naoomal b Freeman	3
Palia b Marriott	16
Amarsingh st. Levett b Freeman	0
Limbdi c substitute b Freeman	0
Joginder Singh not out	1
Jehangir Khan b Freeman	3
Extras	4
Total	121

Bowling analysis: Marriott three for 48; Freeman six for 69.—Reuter's Special.

TYLDESLEY FOR AUSTRALIA?

Much speculation has been caused in cricket circles by the fact that Ernest Tydesley was called to the pavilion during the Lancashire-Gloucestershire match and asked whether he was prepared to go to Australia if invited, thus adding to the rumours that 17th man will be taken in view of Duleepsinghji's illness.—Reuter's Special.

Beawar Lady 'Dictator' Free

Treated As "C" Class Prisoner

(From A Correspondent.)

BEWAR, Aug. 24.

Shrimati Satyabhamadevi Mehta the lady "dictator", Rajaputana and Central India Provincial Congress Committee and wife of Pandit Rishidatt N. Mehta, editor of the 'Tarun Rajasthan," who was arrested and sentenced to three months' imprisonment on the 24th May was released to-day morning from the Central Jail Ajmer, and was received by numerous relatives and others at the jail gate. Though she and both the babies who were with her in jail seemed to be much pulled down, all looked cheerful.

Mrs. Satyabhamadevi is an educated lady and the daughter-in-law and grand daughter-in-law of ex-Commander-in-Chief and late Prime Minister of Bundi State. She was treated as "C" class prisoner.

In the same jail her father-in-law Pandit Nittyanand Nager, ex-Commander-in-Chief of Bundi State forces, who was sentenced to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment in connection with the civil disobedience movement, is still serving his sentence. Her husband Pandit Rishi Dutt Mehta, too, has been recently released.

MILLOWNERS MUST BUY SWADESHI

Condition Precedent To Grant Of Protection

Manu Subedar's Cure For Evils Of Managing Agency

Protection of a dynamic character to the Indian textile industry, with a view not only to prevent the dumping of foreign cloth, but to make such dumping out of question, was advocated by Mr. Manu Subedar, Vice-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in his evidence before the Indian Tariff Board on Friday.

RAISE TARIFF WALLS.

He urged that the industry must be protected also against exchange fluctuations in other countries, which had the result of nullifying the protective duties. Government in such circumstances must be vested with power to raise the tariffs without referring the matter to the Legislature.

Dr. John Mathai, Chairman of the Board pointed out, under the Tariff Act, Government had those powers, but, although it was necessary for the steel industry to seek additional assistance at least thrice, on none of the occasions was Government prepared to use the powers.

MILLOWNERS AND SWADESHI.

Can Government compel millowners to buy Swadeshi? On this question also Dr. Mathai threw some lurid light. He said that, the Tariff Board recommended, Government to withdraw its patronage to such Indian paper mills which did not fulfill conditions regarding the purchase of Indian materials. The Government turned down the recommendation on the ground that it could not compel the mills in this matter.

Mr. Manu Subedar urged that it was absolutely essential for the millowners to buy Swadeshi if they were to be granted protection.

He did not think that the protective duty as such had resulted in a fall in the imports of foreign cloth but that was due to the political agitation.

TARIFF BOARD CONCLUDES BOMBAY SITTINGS

The Indian Tariff Board concluded its sitting in Bombay on Friday with the examination of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, who urged protection to the textile industry "of such dynamic character that it should not only ward off danger of dumping foreign cloth, but make such dumping out of question."

The Board leaves for Ahmedabad to hold a public inquiry there on August 31 and September 1. Returning to Bombay on September 3, it proceeds to Calcutta on September 5.

The spokesmen of the Chamber were: Messrs. Manu Subedar, J.C. Setalvad and J.K. Mehta.

Replying to questions put by the Chairman of the Board Mr. Manu Subedar declared that the Chamber supported the claim of the textile industry for protection provided it fulfilled certain conditions.

"HESITATING RECOMMENDATIONS."

The Chairman observed that the Chamber in its written statement had offered "gentle words of criticism" regarding the "hesitating recommendations" made by the Tariff Board in the past. He wished to know whether the Chamber found fault regarding the method by which the measure of protection was determined. The usual method was to find out the fair selling price of Indian produce and the import price of foreign stuff and fix the difference between the two as the measure of protection required. He asked the Chamber whether they thought that this method resulted in inadequate protection to the industry.

Mr. Manu Subedar replied that the previous Tariff Board had fixed the measure of protection without regard to fluctuations and very often the industry was deprived of the protection which the Board intended to confer on it.

Chairman: May I take it that you suggest that in arriving at the measure of protection it is necessary to allow a fair margin against eventualities.

Mr. Manu Subedar: It is necessary to err on the side of extra-protection.

DETERMINING MEASURE OF PROTECTION.

The Chairman gave an illustration of how the measure of protection was determined. Supposing in regard to a particular kind of cloth the Board arrived at the figure of 16 annas per pound as the price which will yield Indian industry a return of 10 per cent on capital and the import price of the same kind of foreign cloth, less duty, was 12 annas. By this method the difference of 4 annas per pound would be fixed as protection. He asked the Chamber whether they thought that a further margin of an anna or two should be allowed for fluctuations that may occur during the period of protection.

Mr. Manu Subedar replied in the affirmative and said that the margin was required to cover eventualities such as a sudden rise in the cost of production, extra taxation, etc.

PLEA FOR "REAL" PROTECTION.

To another question Mr. Manu Subedar said that the industry also needed to be protected against exchange fluctuations, and for this purpose machinery should be provided to automatically adjust duties without having to refer the matter to the Legislature. If this provision was not made, he submitted, that the intention of the Legislature in according protection to the industry would be thwarted. The protection must really protect the industry.

The Chairman pointed out that in the Tariff Act, there was provision which conferred sufficient powers upon Government to levy additional duties when emergency arose without any reference to the legislature. In his own experience there had been three occasions in the steel industry when it was necessary for the industry to seek additional assistance and in each case it was open to Government to take action without referring the matter to the legislature. But on one of these occasions were Government prepared to use the powers which the legislatures had conferred on them. He asked whether in view of this the same suggestions should be made in regard to the textile industry protection act.

WHEN TO RAISE DUTIES

Mr. Manu Subedar replied that his suggestion was that an administrative officer, or body such as the Collector of Customs or the Central Board of Revenue should watch the exchange and the moment they found that the protective duty could be nulli-

(Continued on page 10.)

BRINGING TRADE WIND FROM OTTAWA

Delegates Sing Chorus Of Success

IRELAND ON "JIMMY'S" BRAIN

LONDON. Aug. 26.

Flags dipped in salute and hundreds of sirens blew deafening chorus of welcome as the "Empress of Britain" steamed up Southampton water this morning. The vessel docked shortly before noon. The Mayor and Corporation accorded a civic welcome to Mr. Baldwin and others on board before disembarkation.

Mr. Baldwin declared that he hoped and believed that they had done useful "bit of work".

IRELAND ON "JIMMY'S" BRAIN.

Mr. Thomas said that the Conference had been successful from every view-point. He added that in the guise of card parties they had talked Ireland daily. He was sure that the discussions had done good. He had not deviated from his attitude but certainly he had not shut the door on any avenue to peace.

OTTAWA DELEGATES OPTIMISTIC

LONDON, August 26.

Cherbourg.—The agreements made at Ottawa mark a degree of success far beyond anything expected before we left England, says a statement issued by the British Delegation on arrival of the "Empress of Britain".

It continues: "We are confident that arrangements made will lead to increased trade between several parts of the Empire and increased prosperity which cannot fail to exercise influence far beyond the borders of the Empire itself.

No previous Imperial Conference has achieved such a degree of success or held out such hopes for the future. It is obvious that if we had failed to show at Ottawa that British Commonwealth was able to progress towards the solution of her own economic problems, our ability to influence the World Economic Conference would have been weakened if not destroyed. As it is we can face the future with hope.

Events of the year show that we have moved away "from the area of deep depression". With this inspiration widespread as it will be throughout the world, we proceed in the fullest confidence that the World Economic Conference will form a fitting conclusion to the year of solid and substantial advance to better times."—Reuter.

Warn Reception To Delegates

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 26.

The Prime Minister and Sir John Simon won a race against time, when they arrived Hendon from Scotland in aeroplane, dashed across to London and reached Waterloo Station with barely a minute to spare, as the train carrying Ottawa Delegates steamed in.

Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Neville Chamberlain were the first to descent. Among the members of the Government present on the platform were Lord Sankey, Lord Chancellor Sir Samuel Hoare Secretary of State for India, Lord Irwin, President of the Board of Education, Sir Henry Betterton, Minister for Labour, Sir Boyd, Merriman, Solicitor General, and Ernest Brown representing the Ministry of Health.

Lord Hampton represented the King.

The Prime Minister shook hands with each of the delegates as they descended, where after Sir J. Simon and other members of the Government added their greetings.

Mr. Baldwin and Mr. MacDonald posed for special photographs, each smiling broadly. Later Mr. MacDonald saw Mr. Baldwin at the Downing Street, where after he saw Mr. Thomas.—Reuter.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Words

Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22337

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Daily Edition)

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25-0	Rs. 30-0
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 3-0

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA.

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 55/- Per Year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

FOREIGN.

Yearly ..... Rs. 12

Half-Yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant

WANTED—A CHEMIST, who knows Practical Receipes Preparing Soaps, Phenine, Turkey Red Oil, Giby, Stamping Ink, Toilet materials, etc., only experienced should apply to Box No. 1722, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R7859

WANTED—SOLE DISTRIBUTORS for our famous Vulco Motor Tyres and Tubes one for Bombay Presidency and another for Calcutta. Those who are on the line and who can invest the necessary capital may apply. Most attractive exclusive agency terms are offered to deserving people. Apply to:—SRI MURUGAN CO., LTD., South 3rd Street, Pudukottah, Sole Distributors for India, Burmah and Ceylon for Gates Vulco Tyres, Tubes and Rubber Goods.
A R7858

WANTED—GUARANTEED BROKERS for the sale of Swadeshi Woollen Hosiery of well-known make. Apply to the INDIAN WOOLLEN MILLS, Haines Road, Mahaluxmi, Bombay No. 11, with particulars regarding previous experience and Bank reference.
A 5419

WANTED — MERCHANTS in every town for highclass Soaps, Inks, etc. GUJARAT SOAP & INDUSTRIAL WORKS, LTD., Baroda.
A R 7769

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL MAN for pushing sale of genuine flower and fruit plants, handsome commission. Apply Box No. 1718 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 7840

WANTED—APPLICATIONS from Graduates, not over 30 years of age, and from matriculates, not over 27 years, to sit for the Senior and Junior grade examinations respectively, to be held in October next, for selecting ten Superintendents in the grade of Rs. 150—10—300 per month and thirty-two Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 80—5—130 per month for working in Bombay Presidency and Central Province. The examination will be held in the following centres:—Bombay, Poona, Nasik, Belgaum, Ahmedabad, Surat, Baroda, Nagpur and Jubbulpore. For regulations and forms either call personally between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. or apply with 2 annas stamp. The last date for submission of fees and forms for local students is 31st of August, and for Mofussil students, the 8th of September next. Please apply to INDO GERMAN TEA SYNDICATE (above Sind Punjab Hotel) Jer-Mahal, Dhobitalao, Bombay 2.
A R 7632

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A GRADUATE or an UNDER - GRADUATE to coach up French and other subjects to 4th Standard Students. Apply personally to Messrs. LALJEE GODHOO & CO., Kalbadevi Bazaar, Vadgadi Bombay, between 2 and 4 p. m.
A 5429

WANTED—GENTLEMEN to take up CHIEF and DISTRICT AGENCIES of the Aryan Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd., all over India. Handsome prospects for good workers. Please apply BANSILAL MANSIONS. Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.
A 5428

WANTED—An M.B., B.S., or L.C.P.S. (Male) and B.P.N.A. (Nurse) on 3 to 4 hours' daily engagement to visit Medical Men in Bombay City. Applicants to state age and salary to Box No. 1720, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R7846

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO BET LET—Matunga Road, 381, "Avenue Terrace," opp. King's Circle Garden, open all sides. Flats 5 Room and kitchen. Apply KERRAWALA COY., (Cap Merchant), opp. Dhobi Talao Market, Bombay.
C R7841

TO LET—"WEST VIEW" Versova, Beach front, very commodious, furnished. Gorgeous view. Rent Rs. 225. Apply P. N. MEHTA, 324, Hornby Road Phone 21283 or 41195.
C R 7842

TO BE LET—3 Rooms, Kitchen, Verandah, Garden at Mahim, Lady Jamsetji Road, behind St. Michael's Church, Cottage No. 21H, Rent Rs 35. Apply NOSHIR LIMJI, 103, Kurla Road, Andheri.
C R7854

Educational

RARE OPPORTUNITY

LEARN Typewriting, Shorthand within three months only. Learn Book-keeping and Accountancy and improve your future. For Rapid and Thorough Training join immediately.

THE POPULAR SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, Saraswati Building, Kalkadevi Road Bombay.

Principal, B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B.

Concession given to Poor.

Our Institution is Recognised.

Special arrangements for Lady Students.

W S

WANTED—MYSOREANS to know that excellent tuition in Kanarese, Marathi, Sanskrit, English and Mathematics will be given at very moderate rates to boys and girls of any Standard. Please apply to K. K. AIYENGAR, B.A., B.E., No. 9, Prabhu Nivas, Park Road (West), Vile Parle. (B. B. & C. I. Railway).
E R 7860

PRACTICAL SOAP MAKING.

TAUGHT THROUGH POST or personally in our **SOAP WORKS** by a **GOLD MEDALIST** and **SPECIALIST MR. W. C. NAUG.** For Prospectus apply with 1 anna stamp to the **PRINCIPAL, THE SCHOOL OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES,** 69-B, Mirzapore St., CALCUTTA.

For Sale

AT KHAR—FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Tables, Chairs, Chest of drawers. Apply First Floor. 421A, Fifteenth Road.
N R7849

RUTNER 12 corners bent 6' x 5' x 2-3/4' DOUBLE DOOR SAFE FOR SALE. Good for Bankers. Jewellers and Safe Deposits. Apply MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, 6/12, Bruce Street, Fort.
N R7856

STYLISH BUNGALOW at Matheran is to exchanged with any property in Bombay, Suburbs or any Hill Station. Owner willing pay extra. Apply MITHA, No. 9, Waudby Road, Bombay.
C R7852

Hundreds of Typewriters READY FOR SALE

Many Typewriter dealers and limited concerns purchase our Typewriters and Duplicators and send words of satisfaction.

Repairing, Duplicating and Type-copying a speciality.

THE BOMBAY TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION.

Opposite General Post Office. Warwick House, Fort, Bombay.

Loans

TO BE MORTGAGED Industrial Properties in Gujrat worth over three lacs. Apply sharp Box No. 1721, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R7850

Profession

EARN THOUSANDS by getting Professor SHROFF'S RACE TIPS and AMERICAN COTTON FORECAST. Daily fluctuations forecast of Shares and Broach Cotton given. Charges: monthly Rs. 40, weekly Rs. 15; daily Rs. 5. Ismail Building above Eastern Bank.
P R 7851

Matrimonial.

WANTED—A SUITABLE MATCH for a highly accomplished and handsome young lady (Roman Catholic) of high Social Status and very rich family. Prefers Civil Service Officer, Doctor or Civil Engineer under forty-five years and with monthly income over five-hundred rupees. Correspondence strictly confidential. Please write giving full particulars to Box No. 1715, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R 7828

Adoption.

ADOPTION—A MALE CHILD, born of respectable Hindu parents, who are living. Wanted a millionaire, who would adopt the above child. Correspond Box No. 1719, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R7843

Fruit, Flowers, Seeds

RARE OPPORTUNITY to HORTICULTURIST—To Lease near Bombay, large garden with thousands of fruit and flower trees all bearing. With ample water and all up-to-date implements. Apply Box No. 1717, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
F R 7839

Property For Sale.

AT KATHIAWAR PORT, complete Ginning Factory or separately Engine Boiler and Gins. Particulars Ruston Proctors 75, H.P. Engine Boiler. 125 lbs. pressure and 24 Platts Gins. Apply Post Box 866, Bombay.
N R 7861

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY for buyers of GINNING FACTORY—TO BE SOLD—A complete Ginning Factory, almost new in Gujrat District, containing Engine, Boiler, Chimney, Shafting, Belting, Cart-weighing Scale, Kacha Press, Pump, Building, etc. Refer for further particulars to AMRITLAL N. DIVECHA, c/o The New Jehangir Vakil Mills, Bhavnagar.
N R7844

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per Column Inch.

Per Insertion.

1st Insertion ..... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion ..... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Sale of Laccadivi and Aminidivi Coir Yarn

TENDERS in sealed covers will be received by the Port Officer, Mangalore, up to 15th September, 1932, for the sale of 350 tons Aminidivi and 250 tons Laccadivi Islands coir. Each tender should accompany an earnest of Rs. 4 per ton. Less than 250 tons will not be considered.

Further particulars can be had from the PORT OFFICER.
5398

Notice to Consignees

S. S. "CELEBES MARU".

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 26th August, 1932, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA GHOSEN KAISHA,
5426

Public Notices.

The Zandu Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 58, Sayani Road, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of August, 1932, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 31st March, 1932.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th August, 1932 to 27th August, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JUGATRAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents
Bombay, 26th July, 1932.

N.B.—The Dividend, if sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th August, 1932 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Saturday, the 13th August, 1932.
5375.

Continental Tyre & Rubber Co.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES and WAREHOUSE of the Continental Tyre & Rubber Company, Bombay, have been REMOVED with effect from MONDAY, the 29th August, 1932, to SIR MANGALDAS HOUSE, (Between West-End and Pathe Cinemas) Lamington Road, Bombay.

New Telephone No. 41763.
Post Box No. 864
5425

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SACHINDRA GAJANANGIDH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writting to the undersigned at their Office, No. 94, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the South side of Picket Road in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 245 square yards or thereabouts (according to Cadastral Register 298.42 square yards) and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. A/2354, New Survey No. 2/16, Cadastral Survey No. 32 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward No. 923-924 and Street No. 29 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Government property, on or towards the West by the property bearing C. S. No. 31 of Bhuleshwar Division, on or towards the North by the Picket Road and on or towards the South partly by the Small Causes Court Building and partly property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 31, and which said premises are now occupied by the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1932.

MAZAGAMVALLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5426

Public Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CERTIFICATES for my original five shares Nos. 18299/8 183002, of the Bundi Portland Cement Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Raghubardayal of Rajputana have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificates in any way, but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

RAGHUBAR DAYAL GUPTA,
C/o B. Ramgopalji,
Kamdar to H. H. Maji
Chohaniji Sahiba, Jodhpur.
R7857

Legal Notices.

High Court of Bombay

Insolvency No. 705 of 1931.

Re.: CHHABILDAS RAMDAS SAMANT, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Nagdevi Street, Bombay. Formerly a Dealer and Sub-broker in Shares and also a Broker in Hundies and now unemployed: ..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 1st November, 1932 at 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1932.

H. A. VAKIL,
Ag. Insolvency Registrar.
5427

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927

IMPORTANT TO CHEMISTS AND PERFUMERY DEALERS

AUCTION SALE OF MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, SCENTS AND SOAPS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, by order of Messrs Vinchhi Brothers & Co. and on account and at the risk of Mr. Charles Kiener Liquidators of Messrs. M. A. Wollacker (France) and pursuant to the Award, dated 1st April, 1932, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 29th August, 1932, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort:

French make Patent Medicines Perfumery and soaps including:

Pan Capsules, Cognetts Hemonural, Romans Globaules, Chivan's Blache ointment for eyes, Godet perfumes Jasmine, Lilac, Mugget, Narsse, Rose, Folie Bleue, Fleur De Reine and Assorted Scents, Forget-me-not, Chypre, Divinite and assorted toilet soaps.

Goods on view.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 28th instant, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant of the best latest style complete household furniture, Drawing room Sofa cabinet, Chesterfield and drawing room suits, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Show Cases, Carved furniture, Wardrobe, cabinet, Jacobian teapoys, Dining table and chairs, Satsuma vases, Safe, Table ornaments, Glassware, etc. Property of Mr. J. Hits and others.

VORA & CO.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Manufactured by the renowned

VIKRAM PHARMACY

BARODA

VIKRAM TABLETS

for removing

CONSTIPATION

and

ALL DISORDERS OF BOWELS

A trial bottle costs only SIX ANNAS.

Available at all good Chemists & Stores.

Bombay Stockists:—

MADHAV AGENCY

CHEMISTS

Girgaon, Bombay 4.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, August 26.

Wildenfels, Heuin, Bhavnagar.
Bandra, Wootten, Busrah.
Jalaputra, Evans, Rangoon.
President Hayes, Pierson, New York.
India, Ferrara, Genoa.
Celebes Maru, Itoso, Kobe.
Karanja, Baird. Durban.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, August 26.

President Hayes, Pierson, New York.

Bombay, August 27.

Taian Maru, Midzuta, Kobe.
Serin Maru, Hamada, Calcutta.
Rawalpindi, Stringer, London.

LOADING.

Bombay, August 26.

Steamer Hatipara for Calcutta.
Steamer C Barcelona for Liverpool.
Steamer Karanja for Durban.
Steamer Garbeta for Karachi.
Steamer Durenda for Durban.
Steamer Masimpur for Rangoon.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Rawalpindi:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer Rawalpindi will sail to-day at about 1 p.m. from Bellard Pier station for London with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Wildenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Wildenfels arrived in harbour yesterday from Bhavnagar with a general cargo.

S S Bandra:—The B I S N Co steamer Bandra arrived in harbour yesterday from Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Jalaputra:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaputra arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a cargo of rice.

S S President Hayes:—The F I Campbell Coy's steamer President Hayes arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo and passengers and hence she sailed for New York with same bottom and general cargo and through passengers.

S S India:—The M Italian steamer India arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa with a general cargo.

S S Celebes Maru:—The O S K steamer Celebes Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Taian Maru:—The N Y K steamer Taian Maru will sail today for Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Seiun Maru:—The M B K steamer Seiun Maru will sail today for Calcutta with ballast.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Karanja:—The B I S N Co's steamer Karanja arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.

S S Rawalpindi, from London:

S S Rawalpindi, for London:—2 bales animal skin, I F Leny; 14 bales woollen carpets, I Faizulla; 1 bale woollen carpets, D Abraham & Sons.

S S Durenda, for London:—667 bags linseed oil cakes, K Prasad & Co; 1232 bags myrabollum, J Moolchand & Co.

For Antwerp:—768 bags myrabollum, J Narbheram & Co; 685 bags castor seed, Birla Bros; 165 bales cotton raw, B Mavji & Co; 110 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co.

For Hull:—2785 bags castor seed K M Nathoo. 5480 bags castor seed, Birla Bros.

For Dunkirk:—1334 bags groundnut kernals, K M Nathoo; 330 bales cotton raw, B Mavji & Co.

S S Wildenfels, for Hamburg:—76 bales cotton rags, 71 bales woollen rags, 5 bales cotton yarn waste, C Nanalal & Co; 175 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co; 110 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd; 267 bags bajree, M Bhuta & Co; 2064 bags bajree, T S Thadani & Sons.

For Bremen:—1032 bags bajree, T S Thadani & Sons; 63 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp:—800 bags kardi seed, C Gordhandas & Co; 125 bales, cotton raw, Bombay Co; 63 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

From Rotterdam:—1400 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy

S S Lantenfels, for Hamburg:—2200 bags groundnut oil cakes, Strauss & Co.

For Antwerp:—800 bags kardi seed, 125 bags mustard seed, T S Thadani & Sons.

For Rotterdam:—2800 bags groundnut oil cakes, Strauss & Co.

For Bremen:—2064 bags bajree, T S Thadani & Sons.

For Riga:—25 bales hemp, B Premji.

S S Sumatra, for Marseilles:—4200 bags castor seed, S Valibhai.

For Genoa:—40 bales cotton raw, M Chandulal & Co.

S S City of Barcelona, for Liverpool:—150 bales cotton thread waste, B Mafiasukhram & Co.

S S Alipore, for Kobe:—324 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo. 500 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co; 368 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co; 1000 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David & Co.

S S Taian Maru, for Kobe:—400 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.; 200 bales cotton raw, N Manilal & Co.

For Osaka:—450 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha, Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, August 26.

S S Pasha; Agents: T Morrison & Co, from Calcutta:—5121 tons coal, 619 drums paint, 355 bales gunnies, 25 bales H cloth, 26 bales jute canvas.

From Tuticorin:—50 bales cotton, 91 bales cotton yarn, 14 bags cardamoms.

S S Soudan; Agents: M M & Co, from Shanghai:—1303 cases tea, 113 bales silk piecegoods, 22 bales silk yarn, 300 bags green beans.

From Yokohama:—25 cases toys.

From Penang:—100 slabs tin, 102 bags pearl tapioca.

From Hongkong:—2900 cases fire-crackers, 300 bags green beans 22 bales silk, 100 bags sugar-candy.

From Canton:—13550 bags cassia, 30 bales raw silk.

From Singapore:—25 cases pine apple, 50 cases rubber.

From Colombo:—32 bales mattress fibre.

S S Somali; Agents: M M & Co, from London:—44 cases castor oil, 10 cases pearl barley, 48 cases sugar, 145 cases medicine, 25 cases fruit salt, 100 cases Wincarnis, 53 cases cigarettes, 35 cases peas, 21 cases preserves, 15 cases wine, 415 cases whisky, 80 cases beer, 50 cases ale, 50 cases chocolates, 84 cases whiting, 50 cases anti-friction metal, 35 cases peas, 105 cases Q' oats, 350 cases Oistores, 45 cases machinery, 127 cases gin, 149 cases boot polish, 85 cases lime juice, 60 cases biscuits, 25 cases pipe clay, 42 cases sherry, 74 cases milk food, 40 drums chemicals, 25 drums colour, 430 drums linseed oil, 30 drums turpentine, 214 drums varnish, 707 drums paint, 29 drums dyes, 100 kegs borax, 69 bundles rivets.

PATHE CINEMA

SATURDAY NEXT

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

IN

THE CIRCUS

SYNCHRONISED

HEAD BROKEN WITH AN AXE

—:o:—

Pathans Quarrel At Mahim

BOMBAY, Friday.

Pelwanshah Nawabsha, a 25-year old Pathan watchman, residing at Dharavi, was fatally stabbed with an axe by another Pathan, Gulamkhan Naderkhan, who was enraged at the interference of Pelwanshah in a discussion which ensued between the wife of Gulam Khan and her neighbour on the alleged throwing of a stone by the son of the latter.

The city coroner concluded his inquest to-day on the body of Pelwanshah, who succumbed to the injuries at the K. E. M. Hospital. Inspite of an operation, Pelwanshah expired on August 21 due to meningitis followed by depressed fracture of the skull.

A cousin of the deceased, giving evidence, stated that on July 25 last about 2 p.m. Pelwanshah came to his room, when the wife of Gulam Khan was quarrelling with the witness over the alleged throwing of stones at her door by the son of the witness. Pelwanshah tried to pacify her, but she asked "Who are you to interfere?" Thereupon Gulam Khan (her husband) came out of his room, which was opposite to that of the witness, and asked Pelwanshah why he was abusing his wife. From words they came to blows, as a result of which Gulam Khan slapped Pelwanshah in the face and the latter struck the former with a stick. Being enraged, Gulam Khan picked up a small axe, which was in the room, stabbed him on the head and felled him. The husband and wife then went to their room. In the meanwhile the Mahim police arrived on the scene and removed Pelwanshah to the K. E. M. Hospital. When the axe was handed over to the police it had blood marks on it.

Sub-Inspector D. R. Paruiskar of the Mahim Police, stated that Pelwanshah had injuries on the head, when brought to the police station by a constable. He took down his complaint in the K. E. M. Hospital, where he was subsequently removed.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to depressed fracture of vault of skull. Gulam Khan broke his head with an axe, a dangerous weapon. Suspect was liable to be prosecuted on a charge of culpable humicide not amounting to murder.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

The Bennett College Ltd.
SHEFFIELD.

Gives highest training in Accountancy, Architecture, Banking, Civil Service, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Motor and Municipal Engineering, Matriculation, Mathematics, Draughtsmanship, Police Examinations, Sanitation, Secretarial Work, Telegraphy, Telephony and Wireless Telegraphy, Commercial Art, Etc., Etc.

IF YOU DO NOT SEE YOUR Own Requirements Above Write To Us On ANY Subject We Specialise in Examinations.

MOST MODERATE CHARGES
PAYABLE MONTHLY

We teach by Post in ALL PARTS of the world.
IT COSTS NOTHING TO ENQUIRE.
Ask for our NEW BOOK (Free of Charge).
THE HUMAN MACHINE.
SECRETS OF SUCCESS.

DO NOT DELAY—
There may be chances for you to-day for which you may be too late to-morrow. Every day counts in a man's career.

Write to:—
Dept. 199,
The Bennett College Agency,
10, Alipore Road, Delhi.

Or to:—
Dept. 199,
THE BENNETT COLLEGE LTD.,
Sheffield, England.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859.)
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta Ahmedabad and Surat.
London Agents:
The Westminster Bank Ltd.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	92,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application

The Bank acts as Executor & Trustee under Wills & Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THE NEDUNGADI BANK, LTD.

(Established 1399 — Incorporated 1913).
Head Office:—Calicut.
Madras Offices:—17|18 Broadway.
Branches:—Palghat, Badagara, Tirur, Ottapalam, Ernakulam, Trichur, Alleppey, Mangalore, Tellicherry, Trivandrum, Coimbatore and Quilon.
Capital:—

	Rs. a. p.
Authorised	50,00,000 0 0
Issued & Subscribed	25,00,000 0 0
Paid up (30-4-1932)	15,04,265 0 0
Reserve Funds ...	4,50,000 0 0
Investment on G.P. Notes (face value)	10,61,100 0 0

Present rates of interest on deposits:—7-1|2 per cent. per annum for 12 months or over; 6 per cent. for 6 months; 4-1|2 per cent. for 3 months and 3 per cent. on "On demand deposits."

On fixed deposits for 12 months and over interest paid half yearly and on sums of Rs. 10,000|- and over quarterly. Remittances on account of deposits will be received by the Central Bank of India Ltd., at Bombay and Calcutta free of commission.

Current and Savings Bank accounts opened and interest allowed and all other kinds of banking business undertaken.

Further particulars on application.

M. VELAYUDHAN NAIR, B.A.,
Secretary.

Shown On The Screen

LOVERS COURAGEOUS

—:o:—

At The Capitol

Robert Montgomery and Madge Evans play the kind of romance every boy and girl dream of in "Lovers Courageous," a new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer offering which opens to-day at the Capitol. Penned by the distinguished British author, Frederick Lonsdale, the story excludes the sweetness of love in the springtime of life. It makes you cry, strangely enough, to see this delightful pair of lovers so exquisitely happy and contended.

Never has Montgomery so expertly played a characterization, endowing his role with a tenderness that robs it of none of its humour. The Lonsdale dialogue is smart and strikingly wholesome. It lacks the ultra sophistication of his "The Last of Mrs. Cheney," for example, but boasts a sentimentality we never before associated with the work of this famed writer. It has been told that the story is partly pased upon Lonsdale's own youth. Of that, of course, we have no confirmation. Very likely he himself, would offer a denial. But if the lovely tale is purely fiction it is far stranger than truth itself. When you behold it on the screen you will want to feel that it is real, for the time being anyway.

Of course, the hero is a struggling British playwright, just as Mr. Lonsdale undoubtedly was in his youth. But whether or not he won away an admiral's daughter from a titled barrister is something else again. At any rate, it is an ideal story for the screen and brings a freshness delightful in these days of blatant sex and complexities.

Robert Z. Leonard directed the new film with rare understanding. His camera guidance has added to the inherent charm of the plot and his manner of unfolding the romance is unobtrusively compelling in sympathetic episodes. Cleverly he builds the characters into figures of reality and, without missing any of the bubbling humours, brings them through the story to a heart-wringing climax.

The supporting cast is particularly impressive, offering such favourite players as Ronald Young, Frederick Kerr, Reginold Owen and Beryl Mercer. A new Flip the Frog comedy cartoon is included in the programme together with a two reel comedy starring Zasu Pitts and Thelma Todd entitled "War Mammas." Those who require two hours of enjoyable film fare would do well to go along to the Capitol this week and keep happy for the rest of the month.

"MATA HARI"

—:o:—

At The Rialto

"Mata Hari" the super picturization by Mero-Goldwyn-Mayer of the brilliant story of the notorious World War spy starring Greta Garbo the incomparable, supported by Ramon Novarro, Lionel Berrymore, Lewis Stone and Karen Morley, which broke allattendance records at the Capitol during the last two weeks is being extended by popular demand to the Rialto to give an opportunity to residents of the northern part of Bombay to see it. The picture is a vivid portrayal of the life and loves of the famous vamp-spy and we have said sufficientlly in these columns about the greatness of this film. If you have not seen it at the Capitol we would advise our readers to go to the Rialto and see this gem among pictures.

"Lover Courageous" with Madge Evans and Roland Young shown at the Capitol.

"HOMICIDE SQUAD"

At The Excelsior Theatre

The Excelsior presents a novel double programme on the lines of the principal Talkie Houses of London and New York—namely Talkies and Vaudeville.—The picture "Homecide Squad" one of the most exciting pictures of the year deals with the constant warfare between police and gangsters in a great city, with particularly reference to the notoricus Louie Grenado, Italian bornleader of a gangster "mob." This story differs however from others in that it is told strictly from the police side and not the gangster side.

"Homicide Squad" boasts a remarkable cast including such favourite players as Leo Carrillo, Mary Brian, Noah Beery, Russell Gleason, Walter Percival and J. Carroll Naish.

In conjunction with this picture Mr. Geo Batty presents the Vaudeville section of the programme introducing Miss Bobbie Burcott, the Gracie Fields of the East and one if London's most popular comediennes, Miss Marrion Pola, the celebrated toe dancer from the Opera House, Warsaw contributes two delightful examples of the torpsichorean art and has been widely acclaimed on the continent. Laughter being the keynote of Mr. Betty's show, he has secured the services of the popular comedian Mr. Tom Melbourne who besides singing many of his popular numbers will be seen in double harness with Bobbie Burcott in a one act comedy entitled "Miss Elizabeth Brown."

To complete this programme of excitement and laughter a "Slim Summerville" Comedy in four reels will include this unique programme.

THE BELOVED BACHELOR

At The Empire Theatre

A tender and intriguing love story is presented in "The Beloved Bachelor," the first picture in which Paul Lukas appear as the featured lead, showing currently at the Empire Theatre.

Lukas, throughout the action of the play, is a thoroughly lovable personage. As a sculptor, who is slowly carving a name for himself in the world of art, he lives quietly in a studio building with two artist cronies, Charlie Ruggles and Harold Minjir.

Paul is in love with a beautiful young actress, Vivienn Osborne. But she becomes unjustly suspicious of his relations with a woman who had been his model, and their romance is shattered. Later the model dies, leaving a six year old daughter. Paul out of kindnese, adopts the tot, and rears her in his own home

When the ward attains young womanhood, she developes an intense love for Paul, but cannot bring herself to tell him of this feeling. He continues to treat her as a little girl. Meanwhile he has achieved renown for his creative work as a sculptor. The former sweetheart, now married to a business man, learns of his success, and meets him again, after a lapse of twelve years. He still lives her and she declares she will get a divorce so that they can be married.

But the beautiful young ward, Dorothy Jordan, learns of the renewed love affairs and decides it is time to do something—vital on behalf of her own affection for Paul. She does something and the result is a happ one.

The play is deftly worked out with as little resorting to dramatic as possible. In fact, it is almost entirely romantic with generous dashes of comedy furnished by Charles Ruggles, Marjorie Gateson and Harold Minjir. The finale is exciting and pleasant. It is all achieved without the firing of a single shot of anything more violent than Charlie Ruggles' spontaneous wisecracks.

PATHE CINEMA

It is sometimes since we had a film in Bombay with noah Beery. "Shanghaied Love" featuring Noah Berry, Sally Blane and Richard Cromwell should be a great success at Pathe Cinema. It is one of those stories which never failed to draw. Thrilling scenes are depicted at sea including a mutiny which is very realistic. The whole film throughout is full of action and splendid acting.

Swope is going to marry his daughter, Mary, to his first mate, Fitzibbons, when she is eighteen, with the understanding that he gets a split of her inheritance. When they dock at Frisco, Mary tries to run away, but Swope finds her and takes her back. Her attempt resulted in her meeting John Shreve, a young sailor, who senses that the girl needs a defender, so he signs on the "Golden Bough." He and Newman are the only voluntary members—the others are shanghaied!

When Newman reveals himself, Swope knows real terror, for he had cheated Newan out of his fortune, wife and child and had framed him into prison. Swope admits that Newman's wife is dead, Mary is his daughter.

Swope tells Fitzibbons he wont feel badly if there is a man missing when they reach port. He hopes Newman will start a mutiny so he will have the law on his side for shooting. Newman is fully aware of Swope's power and is careful, but when Swope frightfully maltreats John because the boy has fallen in love with Mary, the crew defies Fitzibbons' orders, and Swope seizes the opportunity to put Newman in chains.

It is Mary's eighteenth birthday and her wedding day. While Swope is performing the ceremony during which Mary faints, the crew prepares for mutiny. John has recovered sufficiently to plan a rescue. Eric, the giant Swede, exerts his strength and releases Newman.

Just before Swepe pronounces the fateful words, the fight starts. It is terrific and ends with Fitzibbons being dropped overboard by Eric and Swope put in chains. Newman takes charge of the ship in the name of his daughter, who is its real owner, and he contemplates with pleasure the romance of Mary and John. Never again will it be a hell ship!

"Mexicali Rose" with Barbara Stanwyck and Sam Hardy show at the Palace Talkies (Byculla).

"THE COCK-EYED WORLD"

At The Empress Theatre

Varied music of different countries, a galaxy of noted stars and a highly intriguing plot make "The Cock-Eyed World" coming to the Empress Theatre, one of the most outstanding pictures of this week.

the lovely Lily Damita give a fine performance and her exquisite singing is a real treat. Edmund Lowe and Victor McLeglen, who co-starred in "What Price Glory" are seen again in the same roles but in novel situations. As "Sergeant Quert" and "Top Sergeant Flagg" two hard-boiled marines in peace time quarrelling with each other over their love affairs in various countries. They give delightful characterizations that bring out all their talent for comedy. The story serves to introduce the world-renowned Russian orchestra, the Kamerko Russian Balalaika Troupe of the Moscow Art Theatre. The tropical sequences are enlivened with the music of the famous Jose Aries Spanish Troubadours playing their novel music on Spanish Guitars. A marching song "So Long" is gloriously rendered by a chorous of 600 marines abroad an American liner. Another musical attraction is the theme song "So Dear to Me."

Good comic relief is provided by El Prendel who is in the supporting cast.

THE FOUR DEVILS

At The Globe Talkies

From to-day (27th August), Jayant Pictures will release one of the Stunt Pictures. The "Four Devils" of "Prabhuna Chore" featuring Inamdar (late of Ranjit's) and Nurjehan (late of Krishna's Kohincore's and Sharada's) at the Globe Talkies. It is after a very long interval the management of Globe Talkies, at the request of the public, are screening this wonderful Stunt Picture.

"SHYAM SUNDER"

Third Week At The West End

Saraswati Cinetone's first Marathi talkie masterpiece "Shyam Sunder" has met with extraordinary success at the West End Cinema where it is now retained for the third week.

The fine singing of Master Modak and of Miss Shanta Apte enhance the respective roles as Krishna and Radha. Among the other attractions are the "Ras-Lila", Krishnas frolics with the Gopis and other romantic episodes, beside the fine photography. Sound recording is also very clear.

A HEARTLESS COQUETTE

At The Palace Talkies

Barbara Stanwyck, one of the new sirens of the screen, is featured in a highly dramatic role in "Mexicali Rose," Columbia's newest all-taking picture which will be released for the first time today at Palace Talkies near Byculla Railway Station.

Barbara Stanwyck who will be remembered for her fine york in "Miracle Woman" recently shown in Bombay, goes one better in her new role as the heartless coquette who loved two men and lost. Realistic characterizations, strong dramatic situations, and thrilling moments abound in "Mexicali Rose" which is a vivid and accurate account of the colourful and adventurous life on the Mexican border. It is the type of drama that moves rapidly towards a smashing climax. The drama is woven about a heartless coquette, who is discarded by her sweet-heart, because he finds proof of her infidelity.

The programme also includes "Cannon Ball" (Comoc), "Krazy Cat" (Cartoon) and screen snapshots.

Who Could Defend the Only Girl On Board with a Shanghaied Crew and the Cruelest Skipper on the Seven Seas?
SHANGHAIED LOVE
A SENSATIONAL SEA MELODRAMA
Richard Cromwell · Noah Beery · Sally Blane
Directed by George B. Seitz
Story by Norman Springer
A Columbia Picture
COLUMBIA PICTURE

PATHE CINEMA
A United Artists Release

PATHE CINEMA
SATURDAY NEXT
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE CIRCUS
SYNCHRONISED

CONSTIPATION
IS THE CAUSE OF HEADACHE and DIZZINESS

When you get serious headache, pain in the back, shortness or breath and you feel dizzy, your ailments are due to constipation.

To cure constipation, to clear and cleanse your system and to enable your bodily functions to operate effectively and naturally take

CASTOPHENE
CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE

It puts new life into disordered stomachs, aids digestion, purifies the blood and stops headaches.

Price: Re. 1/- per bottle of 25 tablets.
Rs. 3/- per bottle of 100 tablets.

You can get it at your druggists.
Stockists: KEMP & CO., LTD.,
Charni Road, Bombay.
...CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO.,
P. O. 88, KARACHI.
E

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening, midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE: — The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS: — Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Dharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE
Further particulars from:—
COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
P'hone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET"

Richard Cromwell, and Sally Blome in "Shanghaied Love" shown at the Pathe.

Earn Rs. 300 A Month.

By learning personally or by post varieties of practical and marketable toilet and washing soaps from over 10 years experienced graduate factory experts. Success guaranteed Ten times fees refunded on failure. Details containing opinions of Judges, Magistrates, M. L. Cs. and our successful students and factory owners all over India, Burma and Ceylon, Arabia, Persia, etc. can be had free on writing to:—
MR. B. DUTT, B.A., B.L.
Soap Training House,
Saidpur,
(Rangpur) Bengal.

MIND YOUR EYE

"EYE-SUN" Cures Cataract and Imperfect Sights absolutely. No need of operation. Success guaranteed. If not, price refunded. Price Rs. 2. Harryasram, Panchpota (Jessore) Bengal.

PILES CURE

FAILS, MONEY REFUNDED. GUARANTEED surest and speediest Divine Remedy of Piles at any stage. No rules or restriction. No more bleeding or pain. Praised by many eminent men. Price Rs. 6-8 DAIBABAL ASRAM, (H.W.), Post Box No. 12204, CALCUTTA.

Perfect Sight

Try nature's remedy "Seller's Lotus Honey," cures all eye troubles, even cataract. Safe, Sure Worldwide reputation. Beware imitation. Insist on "Seller's". Literature Free from—BELIRAM & BROS., CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co., P M ZAVERI & CO., Princess St., Bombay.

ASTHMA-CURE

1. Mr. C. GOMES writes:—He suffered from severe Asthma and Breathing trouble for 7 years Dr. Kusumgar's treatment completely cured him.
2. Mrs. NAYAK, Bombay writes:—She suffered from severe Asthma for 12 years. Nothing helped her. Dr. Kusumgar's special treatment cured her in weeks.

DR. KUSUMGAR M.D., (Homeo.) 831, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay

WHITE LEPROSY

A few days' application of this medicine cures White Leprosy, and Leucoderma radically. Get rid of this horrible disease by application of the medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kabirajes and advertisers.

Rs. 500 Reward, if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

AKHIL KISHORE RAM. No. 22, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya).

The Union Bank of India, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Branch:—
CIVIL STATION, RAJKOT.

Capital paid-up	Rs. 39,90,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. from January to June and 2½ per cent. p.a. from July to December on daily balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS for long and short periods received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum on daily balances or at 4 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

ASTHMA

Special and Guaranteed treatment for all kinds of Asthma. Unsuccessful patients are requested to try once without any difficulty. No fear of relapse. Permanent cure within a month. Apply TEGAR CHEMICAL WORKS P.O. Bagbazar, CALCUTTA.

"FORETELLING"

1 year life reading, monthly details, RS. 2. Correct answers for five questions about futurity RE. 1. Each extra question AS. 4 Send copy of horoscope or time of letter writing.

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE, Tiruttani (Madras Presy.)

PATHE CINEMA

SATURDAY NEXT

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN

THE CIRCUS

SYNCHRONISED

SUCCESSFUL HERBAL Treatments FOR ALL DISEASES By a group of India's great Herbal Scientists

By far the best medical aid to-day for any disease however complicated is now rendered by post by the very men behind the famous Herbal Researches whose never-failing herbal prescriptions, especially in cases of Nervous Breakdowns, Lost Vitality, Debilities etc. are a challenge to all expensive treatments. No matter what your complaint is, consult H.V.I. in confidence. Complete cure guaranteed. Write now to:

The seat of Herbal Research in India

HOMEO VEDIC INSTITUTE

Head office and Laboratories SIMLA-E

For a change, try BANGA LUXMI

KASTURI SOAP

Re. 1-2-0 per box of 3 cakes.

Stockists:—

Ramjanally Ebrahim & Co.,

31, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

ECZEMA

Eczema-Healer (Regd.)

Radical cure guaranteed. Infallible remedy for all kinds of Eczema whether acute or chronic Despairing cases cured marvellously. Patients can be cured even on contract. It contains nothing of a dangerous nature.

Phial Re. 1, postage extra.

K. BHATTACHARJEE & SONS. 19, Nayan Chand Datta Street, CALCUTTA.

FRESH STOCK OF

WATERPROOF-COATS

Light in weight and durable Available in all sizes at

Cheapest Prices The Goldfilled Leather Works,

158-160, Princess Street, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

HERNIA

CENT PER CENT SUCCESS WITHOUT OPERATION

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us send five pice postal stamp have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—DR. H. C. ROY, DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 91, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

TILES & MARBLE MERCHANTS SAJAN & Co. FORT-BOMBAY

URDU PUBLICATIONS

Biography And Travel

"Nabyon Ke Qisse." Compiled by Khwaja Abdul Hai Faruki, National Muslim University Qaraul Bagh, Delhi. Crown 8vo Pp. 80, Annas 6.

In this booklet an account of no less than 15 Prophets is given together with their teachings. These are some of the Prophets whose names have been mentioned in the Quran, as for instance, Noah, Moses, David, Solomon and Jesus. The booklet is meant for children and hence the language is throughout simple. The Khwaja has got a special knack for such subjects and he has his own way of saying things. These stories of Prophets are sure to become popular. The addition of a decent map showing the places where these Prophets had their beings, would have increased the utility of the books. The subject-matter of the booklet seems to be very limited, otherwise a mention of those saintly persons who were sent to India, would not have been out of place.

"Dunya Ke Basnewale." Compiled by Saiyed Bashir Husain Zaidi, National Muslim University, Qaraul Bagh, Delhi, Pp. 72.

This booklet gives a short account of some peculiar inhabitants of the world, like the Eskimos, Beduins, Dwarfs of Africa, etc. Each lesson is sufficiently illustrated to enable the young readers to understand it fully. The language is simple and easy to follow, and the young students will feel interested in the company of the peoples of other lands so well described in its pages.

"Ismati Dastarkhwan." Compiled by Amna Nazli Begum. Joint Editor, "Ismat," Kuzha-e-Chelan, Delhi. Demy 8vo. Pp. 214. Rs. 2.

The book under notice contains about 450 recipes for preparing various dishes, jellies, puddings, pickles, halwas, sweetmeats, etc., and East and West have both been combined in it. And since ladies from different parts of India have taken part in its preparation, it can safely be said that the book contains recipes to suit all tastes. It covers much greater ground than any published so far.

"Bachchon Ka Insaf." By Muhammad Abdul Ghaffar Madholi, National Muslim University, Qaraul Bagh. Delhi Crown 8vo. Pp. 30. Annas 4.

It is a very interesting drama based on a story from the Arabian Nights. The story relates to the reign of Khalif Harun-ur-Rashid who, it is alleged, was at his wit's ends as to how to decide a particular case of misappropriation. It was only by chance that he happend to pass by a place with his minister, Ja'afar, where the same case was being tried by a group of children. Harun-ur Rashid got the required hint and decided the case accordingly. This drama has already been successfully staged by the young students of the Jamia-e-Milliya, Delhi. The booklet is a treat to young folks.

BOMBAY MILK SUPPLY

Corporation Asked To Adopt Scheme

The following are the extracts from a letter of the Jt. Hon Secretary, the Bombay Public Milk Association, to the Mayor and Members of the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, regarding the Bombay Milk Supply:—

When our Mr. Nagindas went to Gujarat to inquire about the possibility of milk supply to Bombay from Charotar before he took up this question, Mr. Raojibhai Patel was volunteered to take up the work, and has taken interest to make it a success. He has prepared the scheme of Messrs. B. Prasau and Co., which was carefully gone through by Mr. Dalal, the Municipal Commissioner, before recommending it to the Corpoation. After the 11th Report was submitted by the Public Health Committee recommending the scheme for sanction, the promiters, of Messrs. B Prasau and Co. have been able to enlist practical sympathy of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, and of the Government of India for the scheme. The Government Assessou ouu pauoiqoues auur Research work to be conducted at Anand to ascertain the details for making the work of Bombay milk supply successful. They are also negotiating with the Railway Company for arranging cold transport of milk in insulated cabins of their own design in ordinary waggons.

SUPPORTING THE SCHEME.

The members of my Association and other prominent merchants' Association of Bombay are in sympathy with the scheme of importing healthy milk to Bombay, so as to enable the Corporation ultimately to remove the cattle stables from the heart of the city.

It is a case of the city versus the stables and my Association hopes that the members will not be induced to waver from the path laid down by the Corporation by the present interested opposition and plausible arguments advanced by them, just as they wavered by Messrs. Polson's offer in December 1930 which has delayed the scheme for two years.

The agreement sought to be made by the Corporation with Messrs. B. Prasad and Co., is such, that it is in no way bound to pay a pie to them unless and until they have brought in the city a certain quantity of milk, which, in all possibility, will be under the Municipal supervision and subject to all the Byelaws of the Corporaton regarding the quality of milk.

The opposition against the scheme is from a few stable owners, who on the contrary, are bound to be benefitted in the long run as they themselves will have the ready made convenience from all sides to save their valuable stock of animals and their cheap maintenance at suitable and convenient places where there is vast area of land and copious supply of water, and imbirting the milk in the city to supply their own buyers which they have not yet considered.

My Association strongly recommends the Corporation to take immediate and practical steps by adopting the scheme and helping in all possible ways Messrs. B. Prasad & Co., to carry out their scheme successfully.

TWO HOURS FROM FORT TO PAREL

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I do not know what has come to the Tramway Co. these days. Last night I left Ballard Pier at 7 in the night trying to reach home within about at least an hour. I got in at Fort Market purchasing my ticket to Parel changing at Pydhowni. Within about 15 minutes I reached Pydhownie but had to wait there for more than half an hour before I could catch a tram with any sitting-room. This tram was only going as far as J.J. Hospital. At J.J. Hospital, I had to catch another tram only reaching as far as Victoria Gardens, and at this place again, I had to change to catch a tram to Parel.

After a delay of nearly two hours I had the good fortune to reach Parel. If this is going to be the manner in which the Tramways serve the people, I am afraid there is something rotten somewhere, which requires to be enquired into, and set right as early as possible before it is too late. There are those new to Bombay and there are women and children who use the Tramway service this being cheaper than other conveyances in the City and just think of the hardships these people will have to undergo if they have to change at three or four places before they can get home.

The behaviour of some of the Tramway Conductors and Inspectors is most reprehensible and they should be warned to behave themselves, no matter with whom they have to deal, provided the fare is paid and the Company's rules are observed. "Roughs" who cannot behave themselves and who cannot keep their tongues in their checks, should be sacked and better men substituted.—Yours etc.,

"CITIZEN."

BOMBAY FINANCE ACT

—:o:—

Stamp Art Levy

A Bombay Government Gazette published on Thursday, gives the tert of Bill No. 16 of 1932—A Bill to amend the Bombay Finance Act, 1932. In the statement of Objects and Reasons, it is observed:—

The purpose of this Bill is to remove doubts which have arisen as to the interpretation and effect of section 18 of the Bombay Finance Act. II of 1932, which amended the Indian Stamp Act, 1899; and section 18 of the Bombay Finance Act has accordingly been entirely redrafted. This amending bill does not make subject to enhanced duties any instrument or class of instruments which was not intended to have been made subject to enhanced duties under section 18 of the Bombay Finance Act, but by stating specifically each of the Articles under which instruments subject to enhanced duty fall and the kind of property to which such instruments relate, it is hoped to remove all doubts and to carry into effect what was the intention of the Legislative Council when section 18 of the Bombay Finance Act was enacted. As it is not the wish of Government that the enhanced duties should operate to the detriment of charitable or religious trusts, opportunity has been taken by this amending Bill to exempt from the enhanced duties property settled for a charitable or religious purpose.

MUSINGS FROM AN EASY CHAIR

—:o:—

Hysteria Of Civilisation

(By S. M. RAHMAN.)

The "Variety," a leading American theatrical journal, announces that a new agreement between Greta Garbo, the film actress the the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Company has recently been negotiated. The contract, says the paper, is for three years and Greta Garbo's new salary is to be £2,500 per week for forty eight weeks a year.

In other words, a film actress's talents are assessed at £10,000 (or approximately 1,35,000 rupees) per month, while the Prime Minister of the most powerful State in the world is paid £6,000 per annum, for governing the "Mighty British Empire" in which the Sun never sets. The Governor General of India—the occupant of the Grand Moghuu's "gadi"—does not get—even one sixth of the allowance," whith the "Great" Greta Garbo has condescended to accept.

All this is happening in a country in which 11,000,000 unemployed are piteously clamouring for their daily bread. How can the "responsible" politicians of the world successfully stem the tide of Socialism under such a staggering maldistribution of wealth?

Has mankind really become mad? The utter loss of the sense of proportion in the "civilized" man has become too menacing to be lightly passed over. Authors whose works will go down to posterity as abiding monuments of epoch-making researches in the realm of learning, inventors whose contributions to the sum-total of human knowledge will ever remain indelible landmarks in the intellectual progress of man are facing privation, in several cases, while prize-fighters pirouettes and dancers roll in luxury. If no remedy is found for this "hysteria of civilization," the world may have to pass through an ordeal of bloodshed, unprecedented in history.

The scathing criticism, recently levelled against the modern boy by the Head Master of a well-known Public School in England has given a rude shock to those who look upon the present generation as the acme of perfection—an ugly aspect of the "superiority complex," which is a chronic ailment of the so-called enlightenment.

The failings—pleasure-seeking being the most important count in the charge—which the venerable critic attributed to the modern boy are but an index of the morbid mentality of his parents. The Great War, the Armageddon, which made a veritable hecatomb of humanity, not only plunged the world into an unparalleled economic and political chaos, but also brought about a complete transformation in man's outlook on life. The blood-curdling massacre of millions on the battle-fields of Europe, the dire misery that it entailed in thousands of homes generaed a "Devil-may-care" mentality, which is still shadowing the West.

How could you have faith in God, in merciful Providence, in the moral laws of life, when you saw with your own eyes the brutal slaughter of the innocents, men dying like flies all around you, and mothers, wives and babes crying to Heavens in vain?

The natural and unevitable outcome of all this was a desire to dwell in the present, oblivious of the life hereafter, indifferent to the morrow. This state of the mind, which is entombed in the old saying "eat, drink, and be merry," cannot permit of a serious view of life. Not long ago Count Gerald De Vismes whose father was an official in India, spent a fortune of £40,000 in two years and after this orgy of extravagance faced starvation—going about without a single mouthful of food. That his is not a solitary instance of its kind; we all know full well. The ever-increasing case of suicide, on the one hand, and the never-ending quest for short-lived pleasures, on the other, are the two extreme swings of the pendulum, which are regulating the clock of the so-called progress.

PATETI SWADESHI BAZAR

Genuine Splendid Khadi In Ladies Stalls

The Pateti Swadeshi Bazar at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall is open daily from 4 to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) Admission is free. Genuine splendid khadi, cotton, silk, and woollen goods Kashmiri blankets etc., are available at the Ladies' stalls. All are welcome.

CAFIASPIRIN

does fourfold work in your body!

It is to your advantage to know that:
'CAFIASPIRIN' promptly abolishes pain,
'CAFIASPIRIN' invigorates mind and body,
'CAFIASPIRIN' favours metabolism,
'CAFIASPIRIN' promotes aeration of the blood and elimination of carbonic acid.

The absolute purity and safety of 'CAFIASPIRIN' are guaranteed by the world-famous trade-mark, the Bayer Cross.

To-day, to-morrow or the next day – you will buy 'CAFIASPIRIN'. Why not *now?*

The Special Aspirin for the Tropics

Safe and Effective

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

THE RISK OF LOSS BY LAPSING IS VERY REAL

ASK FOR ACTUAL INSTANCES OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN PROTECTION SYSTEM:

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE SYSTEM

Your future is SAFE with the

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

40-42, Churchgate Street BOMBAY.

Managing Agents MARTIN & CO., CALCUTTA.

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Incorporated in India 1874.

HEAD OFFICE:—BOMBAY.

1931 RESULTS.

New Business: 26,486 Policies assuring Rs. 535 Lakhs.
Net Interest Income: Rs. 57 Lakhs.
Total Premium Income: Rs. 187 Lakhs.
Claims Paid: 3,877 for Rs. 86 Lakhs.
Loans to Policyholders: 11,130 for Rs. 44 Lakhs.
Funds Increased to nearly Rs. 1¼ Crores.
Policies in Force: 1,90,713 assuring with Bonuses Rs. 41 Crores.

ALL THE OPERATIONS INVOLVED IN THE ABOVE CONDUCTED AT THE LOW EXPENSE RATIO OF 21.4% OF THE PREMIUM INCOME.

The MAGNITUDE of this GREAT INDIAN COMPANY'S OPERATIONS CAN BE JUDGED BY THESE FIGURES, AS CAN ALSO ITS

ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT.

ON ITS PAST RECORD AND ITS FUTURE PROSPECTS ALIKE

THE ORIENTAL CLAIMS

THE INCREASING SUPPORT OF ALL PATRIOTIC INDIANS WHO DESIRE TO SEE AN INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY numbered among the GREAT INSURANCE INSTITUTIONS of the WORLD.

Applications for further information should be addressed to :

The Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay

or to any of the Company's other offices as undernoted:

Agra	Bhopal	Jalgaon	Mercara	Rangoon
Ahmedabad	Calcutta	Karachi	Mombasa	Rawalpindi
Ajmer	Colombo	Kuala Lumpur	Nagpur	Singapore
Allahabad	Dacca	Lahore	Patna	Sukkur
Bangalore	Delhi	Lucknow	Poona	Trichinopoly
Bareilly	Gauhati	Mandalay	Raipur	Trivandrum
		Mombasa	Ranchi	Vizagapatam

The MAIN GATE TO INDIA'S TRADE

REGINA
HAIR RESTORER
FOR RESTORING GREY OR FADING HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOUR
NOT A DYE
Shake the bottle thoroughly, and apply by means of a brush or sponge, rubbing well into the roots of the hair daily until desired depth of colour is obtained. Afterwards it is only necessary to apply every few days.
REGINA TROCHIPAL HAIR RESTORER does not stain the skin or the pillow-case.
KEEPS AGE AT BAY.
M. T. MADON & CO.,
Crawford Market. —— BOMBAY.

DOUBLE STRENGTH GERMICIDE
MOS-QUIT-O-KIL
A POWERFUL LIQUID INSECTICIDE
For killing MOSQUITOES, FLIES, BUGS, COCK-ROACHES, ANTS, GNATS, FLEAS, MOTHS, and ALL OTHER INSECTS.
Specially recommended for household and sick-room purposes, also for use in Hospitals, Hotels, Theatres, Horse and Cattle Stables, etc.
Sole Distributors:—
M. T. MADON & CO., CORNER SHOP. CRAWFORD MARKET, Bombay 3
Poona Branch:—MADON PHARMACY, 323 Main Street, POONA.

Any chronic RHEUMATISM will STOP in a DAY
RHEUMINE-RHEUMATIC-TABLETS
Wonderful Formula of Dr. J. Plateau of Paris and/or
VA--RHEUM--OIL
From a formula by great Hakim Jamaspa.
Both these excellent specifics are for the ARTICULAR MUSCULAR and INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, STIFFNESS of JOINTS, PARALYSIS, ETC.
Also invaluable for NEURALGIA, COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, CRAMPS. Price Rs. 1-4 each.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:—
M. T. MADON & CO., (Corner Shop) Crawford Market, Bombay.
Poona Branch—MADON PHARMACY, 323, Main Street, POONA.

BOOKS ON ART

The Book of Hundred Hands By G. B. Bridgeman	Rs. 11-4
Figure Composition By A. A. Braun	Rs. 5-10
Figure Drawing By Todd	Rs. 3-12
Composition (Analysis of the Principal of Pictorial design) by C. C. Pearce	Rs. 10-8
Anatomy & Drawing By Victor Perard	Rs. 12-0
Sketching from Nature By F. J. Glass	Rs. 9-8
The Art of Drawing in Lead Pencil By J. Salway	Rs. 10-8
Advertising Printing and art in commerce by Preston	Rs. 12-0
The Artistic Anatomy of Trees By Rex Vicat Cole	Rs. 11-4
The Practice & Science of Drawing By Harold Speed	Rs. 8-0
Nature & Ornament By Lewis F. Day	Rs. 7-8
Animal Drawing & Anatomy By Edwin Noble ...	Rs. 10-8

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.
Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

CARBOLIC SOAPS
Versus
GODREJ'S SOAPS No. 1 & No. 2.
Dr. R. Craston Low, M.D., F.R.C.P., Lecturer on Diseases of the Skin, University of Edinborough & Physician to the Skin Department, Royal Infirmary, says in his book entitled "The Common Diseases of the Skin" page 17:—
"The Soap to be avoided at all times is Carbolic Soap."
Karl Lusurtze German Skin Specialist, Munich, says about Godrej's No 1 and No. 2 Benzoin Soaps:
"These Soaps, in my opinion, must find Universal recognition as Health and Beauty Soaps."
Sole Agents:—
NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.,
121, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

DRALLE'S
MALATTINE
GLYCERINE SOAP

Protects your Health and Beauty. With its abundance of soft foam and delightful fragrance, it keeps your skin "velvety" soft and "rosy" bright.
It is cooling, refreshing and economical. Try a box to-day—Sold everywhere.
Sole Agent:—A. V. R. A. ADYCAPPA CHETTY
191, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

Two Things Worth Knowing
ANKHI KHOOSH EYE DROP:
Cost Annas 12 per bottle postage extra
Safe and most efficacious remedy for all eye troubles such as Trachoma, Conjunctivitis (Ophthalmia), Inflamed, sore, itching and mattering and watering eyes, sty and "Pink Eye" in babies. Strongly recommended by All India Blind Relief Association, Children's Home, etc.
SKINBOONE LOTION
Cost large bottle Re. 1-0-0 Small bottle Annas 10 postage extra
Why suffer from skin troubles? This non-oily non-greasy lotion will free you in a few applications from the discomforts of Barber's itch, Delhi sores, Dhobie's itch, ringworm of all kinds, wet eczema, watering and itching blisters, and pimples, "Hongkong Foot," Herpes, etc.
Stockists:—Kemp, Thompson, Perry, Wagh, Beliram, Popular Pharmacy, T. Madan, S. Gandhi, Phillips, Akbarally, Paradkar, etc.
INTERNATIONAL REMEDIES CO., 4 Queen's Road, Fort Bombay.

Try This!

Use KESARI'S DENTAL CREAM for the next four weeks and notice how much whiter your teeth will be. See how delightfully refreshed your mouth feels for hours after every brushing. This is due to the thorough cleansing qualities of KESARI'S DENTAL CREAM. No other dentifrice can do more for you; no other can clean your mouth, your teeth, your gums like KESARI'S DENTAL CREAM.
KESARI'S
DENTAL CREAM
ENAMEL PROTECTOR
KESARI KUTEERAM, Indian Chemists and Druggists, EGMORE, MADRAS.
Agents:—RATILAL BROS., 175-A, Dadar Main Road, BOMBAY.

FINEST TOILET SOAPS
JAYANTI .. SANDAL
REVA . CHARMOS
Prepared with great care to satisfy all tastes.
B. C. P. W. Soaps are suitable for the tenderest skin.
BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.
Sole Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Bombay 2

It Is Yours
SLOW BUT SURE RECOVERY
Try And Be Convinced
The Atank Nigrah Pills
Specific Remedy to Cure Brain-Fag Constipation etc.,
Rupee One (32 Pills).
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
JAMNAGAR (KATHIAWAR).
Bombay Branch:—KALBADEVI ROAD.

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
BALIWALLA & HOMI OPTICIANS
HORNBY R^D DHOBI TALAO BOMBAY KALBADEVI R^D PAREL

SUPPORT
Swadeshi Industries
SMOKE
"PRADHAN SPECIAL CIGARETTES"
It has stood the test of time
Made of
INDIAN TOBACCO CAPITAL LABOUR

Agents:—KISEN SHROFF & Co., Thakurdwar BOMBAY.

Man sells to the individual: the Newspaper to the multitude

PATHE CINEMA

SATURDAY NEXT
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE CIRCUS
SYNCHRONISED

CHANGING HER FACE

Any woman not satisfied with her complexion can remove it and have a new one. The thin veil of stifling half-dead cuticle is an encumbrance, and should be removed to give the fresh vigorous young skin underneath a chance to show itself and to breathe.

There is a simple old-fashioned home remedy which will always do the work. Get some pure mercolized wax from your chemist and apply it at night like cold cream, washing it off in the morning. The mercolide will gently absorb all the lifeless skin, and leave a healthy and beautiful complexion, as fresh as a child's. Naturally, it takes with it all such facial blemishes as freckles, tan, moth patches, sallowness, liver spots, pimples, etc. It is pleasant to use, effective and economical. The face so treated immediately looks years younger.

ASTROLOGY

The biggest and most reliable Astrological Society in India, and the far east with unsolicited testimonials from every part of the world. Free Prospectus on application. Annual Life Reading (monthly information) **Rs. 4.** Detail and complete **Rs. 8. DHANADA (WONDERFUL TALISMAN):** Its wearer earns immense wealth with little struggling and attains to long life, good health, fame son, success in undertakings, prosperity in service and business, etc., Rs. 7-10. Special, giving immediate effects, in gold tube Rs. 29-11. **BASHIKARANA TALISMAN:** Through the influence of this the wearer gets promotion in service and succeeds in business. Rs. 4-9. Special, giving immediate effects in gold tube **Rs. 34-2.**

N. B.—If not benefited, money refunded, guarantee supplied.
Prof. B. K. JYOTIRBHUSAN, F.T.S.
(Expd. 30 years).
President—All India Astrological and Astronomical Society.
Head Office:
105 (B), Grey Street, Calcutta.

By Appointment to H. E. The Governor-General of Portuguese India.

J. Dias & Bros.

GENT'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
73, Princess Street
Cashmere Suit, ...45 0 0
Office Trousers ... 3 8 0
White Office Shirt 2 12 0

My Morning Friend
giving me
BEAUTY & HEALTH
PROFULLA
GENUINE DENTIFRICE
NO SOAP ..... NO FAT
Per Tube -/8/-
GUJARAT PHARMACY
Kalkadevi, Hathi Bldg., Bombay
C. Ponatial, Moti Chawk, Poona

NATIONALISATION OF TRANSPORT

Co-ordination Of Road, Rail, Sea And Air Services

LABOUR PARTY'S PROPOSALS

The establishment of a National Transport Board appointed by the Minister of Transport, the national acquisition of all forms of transport which it is administratively practicable to take over forthwith, and the delegation of powers to the Minister of Transport to proceed with the acquisition of any sections of transport outside national ownership as and when found convenient forms the policy of the Labour party on national planning of transport which will be the basis of discussion at the annual conference of the party to be held at Leicester in October. The policy is set out in a report by the Labour party.

The resolution which will be submitted to the Conference proposed that the Board should be responsible for securing the efficient direction and management of nationally owned transport, subject to such Ministerial any other direction as may be provided for by Statute. It further proposes that pending national acquisition, any private-owned transport should be subject to such regulation by licensing or otherwise as is neceesary and expedient in order to secure the largest measure of co-ordination and efficiency in transport as a whole.

CO-ORDINATION.

The report states:

The remarkable development of the internal-combustion engine during the present century has not only revolutionised road transport, but as a direct result has altered the balance of transport as a whole. Thus the railways are in serious financial difficulties, accentuated by the general depression of trade, and tend to attribute a great proportion of the blame to road competition. On the other hand, the recent rapid growth of road transport has been characterised by a very substantial absence of co-ordination with other forms of transport and within road transport itself.

"The transport problem, however, is not confined to rail and road. Canals, coastwise shipping and docks and harbours display a similar lack of co-ordination; and over the field of transport as a whole the general results of competition are only what might be expected. In some parts there is a surplus of transport provision, in other parts a shortage; and there is the very considerable wastage inherent in large numbers of independent undertakings of differing efficiency.

ESSENTIAL.

"It is apparent that co-ordination on a national scale is essential. Despite certain agreements in some branches of the industry, which are not necessarily advantageous to the community, there is no evidence that the existing varied undertakings will tackle the job on any adequate scale. Really effective co-ordination cannot be achieved without unification of ownership, which alone can bring real fluidity of policy and the adaptation or even scrapping of capital equipment which thorough re-organisation will require.

"It is therefore proposed that a National Transport Board should be responsible for nationally owned transport. It is not contemplated that it will be possible to bring every section of transport immediately under national ownership, but it should be possible in the Statute setting up the board to provide for taking over forthwith, say, the railways, long-distance road passenger services, and certain other sections, wholly or partly.

METHOD OF PURCHASE.

"Full details of the basis and method of purchase of the privately owned undertakings cannot be laid down in advance; but it is suggested that the soundest and fairest basis of purchase from a public point of view is the reasonable net maintainable revenue. The present owners would in most cases probably be given stock of appropriate categories and amount in the new national undertaking; but such stock would not give voting power or control in any form, and it is doubtful if it is either necessary or desirable that a fixed rate of interest should be absolutely guaranteed except in respect of stock exchanged for debentures, etc.

"The National Transport Board should be of a convenient size for effective work and should consist of members appointed by the Minister of Transport on appropriate grounds of ability. The members should not be specifically representative of any particular interests, nor should they have any personal financial interests in transport, either public or private.

APPEAL TRIBUNAL.

"It may be necessary to establish a quasi-judicial tribunal to deal with appeals on matters affecting charges, prices, or facilities, in which case the functions should be definitely stated in the statute. And if it is desired, as it should be, that nationally owned transport pay its way, the tribunal should be directed accordingly.

"It is also proposed that the Board should consult with various interested concerned through a consultative committee representing labour in industry, the passenger and commercial users, of transport, local government and the State, so that complaints might be ventilated, suggestions made, and desired developments argued. The committee would not, however, be an executive body, for the Board must take full responsibility for its actions.

"In formulating a scheme for a National Transport Board it is essential that responsibility be clearly defined. As far as desirable the enabling Statute should set out the board principles of policy and confer clear and explicit responsibilities upon all those concerned. The Board would be generally responsible to the nation for the efficient direction and management of nationally owned transport. The raising of capital, however, would require Government sanction. The Minister would not be a member of the Board, but would have access to all available information as required."

WORKERS' POSITION

The report continues that it must be a primary object in any publicly owned industry to give the workers the fullest share in its organisation compatible with effective service in the nation. Labour in industry had an important contribution to make to the success of national transport system, and every facily should be afforded for the purpose.

Dealing with the future of transport, the report states that under such a national system it would be possible for the first time to take a national view of the transport requirements of the community. The nation would be able to plan and develop its transport in a bold and sensible way. The improvement and standardisation of equipment would be possible on a much greater scale than hitherto. Industries and the travelling public would benefit by close co-ordination, and in the case of rail and one could envisage attractive railway stations which were also road transport stations including a post office and other useful amenities. Air transport, with its inevitable expansion, should obviously be closely co-ordinated with the railways and roads.

The savings from the elimination of waste, the report concludes, and the greater security of capital no longer invested under risky competitive undertakings would make reconditioning and other improvements and technical experiments and advance much more practicable than under conditions of cut-throat competition.

STABBING IN COURT

Complainant Stabs Acquitted Man

There was a sensational sequel to a case in the Matara Police Court, Ceylon recently, when a complainant whose case was dismissed whipped out a knife and stabbed the defendant in the neck while the latter was leaving the witness box.

The injured man was sent to hospital and the assailant, who was immediately arrested, was produced before the Magistrate, today, and charged with attempted murder.

PROTECTOR OF ABORIGINES

—:o:—

Amazing Life Of A White Woman

SYDNEY, (By Mail.)

Out on Nullabor Plains, in Western Australia, stands a drab-coloured calico tent, whose threshold no man may cross.....

It is the home of a white woman who has given her life to help the natives, living alone in her little tent for 30 years.

She has learnt 150 of their dialects, and become known far and wide among the aborigines, who call her their "grandmother."

Her idea of helping the aborigine is to keep him as far away from the white man as possible.

Here is the picture of this remarkable woman, Mrs. Daisy Bates drawn by a missionary who has visited her.

"Her tent, he says, "is a mile from the railway station at Ooldea—just an ordinary tent, with a bushman's fire outside, a forked stick and a rail, and a billy (can) hanging between.

"Mrs. Bates came out to meet me—to prevent my crossing her threshold, which she holds inviolate. I saw a tall, slender woman, of middle age, with her hair turning grey.

"I left her after eight hours of the most brilliant convversation I have ever heard from a woman.

"Though she speaks 150 of the native dialects her voice is as English as the day she went up north.

"She came to Perth to see the saw, what civilisation had done to them, and she stayed.

"She told me she sold her property and put every penny into helping the natives. She does not talk religion to them. She does not talk civilisation to them. She tries to drive them right away from the white man.

"No one knows and loves the native as she does. She thinks she comes from two races—the Egyptian and the North Chinese. She knows his customs and has a remarkable collection of weapons and implements."

AGAINST UNITY OF COUNTRY

Bihar Criticism Of Award

The following statement has been issued on the Prime Minister's "Communal Award" by Mr Sachidananda Sinha, ex-Finance Member, Bihar and Orissa Government.

The Award announced means a death-blow at the smooth working of responsible and democratic government in this country, and the installation in its place of either commual or combined-government, the result which, in the long run, is bound to be disastrous in the work of administration

HIGHLY DANGEROUS.

Without being unduly pessimistic, I cannot conceal from myself the apprehension that the system now sanctioned will accentuate the already disruptive of factors in the country, intensify the working of the centrifugal elements in our public life, thwart and ultimately suppress the present, rather weak, centripetal forces, and divert the proposed constitution from that of the responsible type into one which will be just the reverse of it, by reason of its evoking an anti-nationalistic spirit in the administration.

ANTI-NATIONAL.

Judged, therefore, from the nationalist stand-point, the Award is obviously as bad as it could be, while from the communalist point of view it must be declared to be an almost ideal award conceivable. If in spite of it the communalists say that they have not got all that they wanted and that they are still dissatisfied with it, one may reasonably take their declarations cum grano salis.' The serious defects and great limitation of the Award being obvious from the nationalist stand-point the progressive parties in the country must now be prepared to face the situation. It yet remains to be seen what the provincial constitution is going to be—whether it will be of the genuine type, or a mere counterfeit presentment of what a responsible government should be. If the former, it may be possible to work it, more or less satisfactorily, in spite of the great handicap underlying the institution of separate electorates on so extensive a scale; but if the constitution itself is going to be seriously defective—reserving almost extraordinary powers in the hands of governors—then one may bid adieu to the prospect even in the dim, distant future of a peaceful solution of the Indian problem.

NEW, Positive-Registration GILLETTE RAZOR

practically given away!

YOUR Gillette dealer has been supplied with a number of Gillette "Good Will" Sets, containing the marvelous, *New, positive-registration* Gillette Safety Razor and 5 wonderful, super-keen, double-edged, double-service *New* Gillette Blades — unquestionably the finest blades ever made. The set is specially priced for a limited time only AT JUST A TRIFLE MORE THAN THE PRICE OF THE BLADES ALONE. That means that you get the finest razor Gillette ever created practically FREE.

This daring offer could never be made unless Gillette were sure of making a host of satisfied lifetime Gillette-users. Thus, Gillette has made it well worth while for you to discard your present razor. You may have dropped it . . . nicked it . . . damaged it in other ways. It may not hold your blade in correct alignment. That is the cause of razor pull, of chafed, smarting skin!

The *New* Gillette has abolished these discomforts—forever! The wonderful *New* Gillette Blades are held in perfect alignment . . . locked firmly . . . by the new ingenious positive-registration feature of this *New* Gillette Razor. They shave smoothly . . . evenly . . . comfortably.

Don't delay. Get your "Good Will" Set today!

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., BOSTON, U.S.A.
Representatives: Muller & Phipps (India), Ltd.
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Delhi, Lahore, Rangoon

Genuine NEW **Gillette** **RAZORS** *and* **BLADES**

NOTE THE NEW FEATURES

1. Patented positive-registration razor that assures real shaving comfort.
2. Razor and blade specially treated —resists tarnish or discolouration.
3. Channelled razor guard allows the blade to engage the beard with a full cutting edge, yet with perfect safety.
4. Reinforced razor corners prevent damage if dropped.
5. Cut-out corners of blade prevent razor pull.
6. Wonderful *New* Processed Blade with keenest, smoothest shaving edges that science can produce.

PROTECTED BY PATENTS THE WORLD OVER

HEAVEN'S MESSAGE TO LAUSANNE

How a woman dashed from New York to Lausanne to convey to the statesmen there a warning from the stars that the moment was not ripe for signing an agreement, was told to a Press representative.

The woman is Mrs. Abbie Morrison Ricker, leader of "Universalism," a new movement of which Mr. David Sturgis, an American astrologer, is the pioneer.

"Wait until July 8," was the urgent message from the heavens, "to come to harmonious accord. And sign the Lausanne Agreement the following day."

"I was singing at a concert in New York," said Mrs. Ricker, "when the urge came over me to go at once to Europe. Dressed just as I was, I left the hall and jumped on to a steamer. Things just arranged themselves for me."

PASSED THE MESSAGE ON.

She arrived at Lausanne, Mrs. Ricker went on, where she saw Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Von Papen, M. Herriot and Signor Grandi. "I had faith in the message, so I passed it on to them."

According to Mrs. Ricker, 1932 is a Year of Reorganisation—the end of one period, the beginning of another. "The Ottawa Conference," she says, "may not be the success it is hoped. The really propitious time for the next great conference of nations is between September 13 and September 21 next. Then the nations should come together in the new spirit of Universalism."

FOR SAFETY SATISFACTION & SERVICE — INSURE WITH

BHARAT

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

INDIA'S LEADING & OLDEST SWADESHI LIFE OFFICE

—Estd. 1896.—

H|O: BHARAT BUILDINGS—LAHORE.

Branches and Agencies all over INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, AND B. E. AFRICA.

LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
ATTRACTIVE SCHEMES
HIGHEST BONUSES.
PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

TOTAL ASSETS Rs. 1 Crore and 45 Lakhs.
FUNDS Rs. 1 Crore and 35 Lakhs.
ANNUAL INCOME 36 Lakhs.
Claims paid Exceed 85 Lakhs

THE COMPANY OF A NATIONALIST FOR NATIONAL SERVICE.

For Prospectus or Agency terms, please apply to:—
V. B. BEHERAY,
Bombay Branch,
York Buildings, Hornby Rd., Bombay.

Messrs. DATTA & CO.
Chief Agents, KARWAR.

WANTED

FOR

India Equitable Insurance Co., Ld.

A few DISTRICT AGENTS in Karnataka, Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Khandesh and Special Agents on Special Terms to work in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. The candidates must be fairly educated and well connected and must possess some knowledge of this business. Eligible candidates will be taken on encouraging monthly allowance and liberal commission.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, BOMBAY BRANCH.
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY.

—:o:—

Hindu—Shravan Vad 11, 1968.
Muslim—Rabi-ul-Akhar 24, 1351
Parsi—Aspandad 25, 1301.
Sunrise—6h. 22m.
Sunset—6h. 59m.
Hightide—9-43, 20-24.
Lowtide—1-46, 15-45.
Phases of the moon—New moon 1st Sept. 1h 25m a.m. First quarter 7th Sept. 6h 19m p.m. Full moon 15th Sept. 2h 36m a.m.
S. S. Rawalpindi with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
MONDAY, August 29.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Homicide Squad" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Beloved Bachelor" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m.
EMPRESS—"The Cock-Eyed World". Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Lovers Courageous" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m.
RIALTO—"Mata Hari". Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m. Extra Show on Sunday 10 a.m
PATHE—"Shanghaied Love" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 3-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Tom Sawyer" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, 4 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Four Devils". Daily at 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, Sunday and Friday, 3 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA—"Krishnavatar". Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, at 2-30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.—12 noon selection of Gramophone Records, 9-10 p.m. Next-Week's Amusements by "The Picturegoer," 9-20 p.m. News in Hindi, New York Opening Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates, 9.30 p.m. Popular Songs by Bai Sunderabai with Dattaram Parwatkar (Sarangi).

PUBLIC CLASSES.—Shastree Vaijnath Laxman Athavale will conduct public classes at Madhav Bag Bhagvad Geeta Pathshala upper Hall, to-day (Saturday) Saukhya Darshan at 8 a.m. (B. T.), and to-morrow, Upnishad at 8-45 a.m (B. T.) And Vikramorvasiya Sanskrit Literature, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE:—Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Sunday, the 28th instant.

ARYA SANGITOTTEJAK SAMAJ.—Under the auspices of the above Samaj a concert of Miss Zibbasani and Mr. Bassinappa will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. in the Samaj Hall, Girgaum, (for members only).

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:—The rates for telegrams to Charbar, Henjam and Jask are now the same as for other offices in Persia, notified in Post and Telegraph Guide, page 683.

THE ES'EAN COMMUNITY.—An instruction class of the Es'ean Community of Bombay, open to the public, will be held to-day (Saturday) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Sukhadwalla Building, Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) The Subject will be "The Visible and Invisible Universe", at treated in "Von Esfoma."

"YOGA AND PHYSICAL CULTURE."—Under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation, Pandit Prakash Dev (of Lahore) will lecture in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society (French Bridge, Chowpati) to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Yogic System of Physical Culture and How to Keep Young" (With practical demonstrations).

SAWDESHI MILLS WEAVING CO-OP. SOCIETY.—The annual general meeting of Swadeshi Mills Weaving Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., will be held at the Welfare Office, Swadeshi Mills, Kurla, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. Raobahadur S. K. Bole, M.L.C, J.P., will preside.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS, ASSOCIATION.—Under the auspices of the Electrical Contractors' Association, a social gathering of the members of the Electrical Trade and Profession will be held at the Electric Fan and Motor Works (of Mr. B. R. Hari, Malik Electric Works) at Low Level Victoria Road, near Reay Road Railway Station to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) When a visit will be paid to the recently started Works for the manufacture of Alternative current ceiling fans and a practical demonstration will be given of the various tages in the manufacture.

B. P CO-OP. CONFERENCE.
The Provincial Co-operative Institute Bombay, will hold the 17th Bombay Provincial Co-operative Conference will be held on Sept. 3rd and 4th. 1932 ,at 11.30 a.m. (S. T.), under the presidentship of Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, at the Council Hall, Poona. H. E the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Sykes Governor of Bombay, will inaugurate the proceedings.

Raja's Application Dismissed

ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD AGAINST BOMBAY INSOLVENT

ENQUIRY ORDER NOT JUSTIFIED, SAYS JUSTICE WADIA

Mr. Justice Wadia at the High Court heard a notice of motion taken out by Raja Dhamrajgirji Narsingirji, a creditor of Husseinbhoy Ahmedbhoy, an insolvent, requiring the latter to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for fraudulently concealing his books of accounts and for doing certain other things to defeat the objects of the Insolvency Act. The insolvent's total liabilities amounted to a crore of rupees.

DOCUMENTS BURNT?

Serious allegations were made against the insolvent in an affidavit made in support of the Raja's application. It was alleged that to conceal the true state of his affairs and to defeat the objects of the Insolvency Act, the insolvent falsely alleged that his books of accounts and other documents were burnt in a fire in November 1926, and, therefore he could not produce them. It was also alleged that with a view to diminish the sum available for his creditors, the insolvent had created charges on his properties, including those at Bombay, Poona and Bangalore, and had also transferred to his two sons furniture valued at Rs. 60,000 besides three motor cars and some race-horses.

INSOLVENT DENIES ALLEGATIONS.

The applicant's allegations were denied by the insolvent who gave a detailed history of his past state of affairs.

The insolvent further stated that on the death of his father in 1914, he and his two minor sons filed a suit for division of the family property. By a decree of the High Court in December 1914, he and his sons received properties worth Rs. 15 lakhs. In 1923, the insolvent, Mr Pilavi and Mr. Wadia formed a partnership firm called Hussein bhoy, Piliani, Wadia and Co. who were the agents of the Wadia Woollen Mills Ltd. The firm eventually went into liquidation

ENQUIRY NOT JUSTIFIED.

Mr. Justice Wadia, in his judgment observed that the explanation given by the insolvent was satisfactory, and he saw no reason to order further enquiries. Though there might be a strong suspicion, it was no justification for ordering an enquiry. The offences had to be proved beyond a shadow of a doubt. The alleged suppression of books of account was the only charge for which there might be a probability of conviction, but the probability was not strong enough to warrant sending the insolvent to a criminal court. The various charges would have to be considered in future when the insolvent applied for his discharge. But on the present application, his lordship did not think fit to order an enquiry The application was, therefore, dismissed.

The Advocate-General appeared for the applicant, and Mr. Billimoria for the insolvent.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION

Sequel To Termination Of Managing Agency

For the termination of a managing agency agreement before the period, more than Rs. 60,000 were claimed as compensation by Dhunjibhoy Bomanji Petit, brother of Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit, in a suit that was heard by Mr. Justice Mirza at the High Court.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

The plaintiff was a partner in the managing agents' firm of two joint stock companies now in liquidation, viz., Godavery Valley Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd., and the Parbhani Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd. The plaintiff claimed that the agency agreement was for 30 years from 1916, and as the agency was terminated before the period by the companies going into liquidation the managing agents were entitled to compensation under the terms of the agreement. The plaintiff claimed two sums of Rs. 44,000 and Rs. 23,000 by way of compensation.

It was stated on behalf of the plaintiff that his brother, Mr. Jehangir Petit, out of ill-will, had fraudulently done certain things, so as to get the companies into liquidation.

SETTLEMENT.

In this case a settlement was arrived at between the plaintiff and the liquidator. This compromise will be put before the shareholders for confirmation, after which it will again come before the Court for final orders.

HINDU MISSING IN CHOR BAZAR

The Hony. Secretary of the Hindu Relief Committee writes:—"I have received an anxious enquiry from a well wisher of one Shanker Nair, who is reported to be missing since the 16th instant morning, when he went to Chor Bazar to purchase cup-boards. Any information of his whereabouts may be given to the Hindu Relief Committee, at No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.

He is aged 30 years, little black in complexion tall and lean and has a hole on the top of left ear.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-morrow (Saturday) at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.', when Prof. P. A. Wadia will deliver a lecture on "Problem of Poverty" and Mr. S. G. Warty, on "Problems of Industrial Disputes" at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) The members of the Class will visit the N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana, on Sunday next.

KURLA MILL WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY:—The annual general meeting of the society will be held at Kurla on Saturday August 27 at 6-30 p.m. when Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole will preside.

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION:—A public meeting will be held on Sunday at 9 a.m. in the hall of the Association, Motilal Building, Tribhuvan Road, Girgaon, to congratulate Messrs. Sadanand W. Shiweshwarkar, B.Sc. Gajanan S. Priolkar, B.A., Pandurang S. Priolkar, and Miss Vijaya D. Talavalikar. Prof. V. N. Naik will preside.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.—The number of patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtula Free Dispensary at Sandurst Road for the week ending 20th instant was 342: of these 225 were males and 117 females.

Parcel mails for Germany direct per s.s. "Wildenfels" will be closed at the General Post Office, at 3 p.m. on Saturday the 27th inst.

DEODHAR-KHANDEKAR MARRIAGE

—:o:—

"At Home" At Pullee Villa

A pleasant function took place in "Pulee Villa," Laburnum Road on Thursday when a distinguished gathering was present at the "At Home" given by Mr. Kalyanrai Ghodda in celebration of the wedding of Prof. B R Deodhar of the School of Indian Music, with Miss Champa Khandekar of Kolhapur. Prominent amongst those present were Mr. Justice Patkar, Sutlar Kibe, Prof. Sorinzi, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji, Miss Mrinalini Chattopadyay, Sunalim Devi, Mr. Mavji Govindji, Dr. Gharpure and a large number of friends and pupils of the professor.

Earlier in the day the marriage was solemnized according to Hindu custom in "Sadhan" Dadar when Mr. Raje, the well-known Theosophist officiated as the priest. The bride was given away by her mother while the bridegroom was led to the altar by Mrs. Maniben Mavji. After a short impressive marriage service was gone through the many friends and admirers showered congratulations on the bridal pair and wished them a happy career.

The evening "At Home" was another occasion to congratulate the happy bridal pair by their numerous friends and well wishers who were treated to "attar and pan supari" and light refreshments.

PICKETING A SHOP

Congress Workers Jailed

BOMBAY, Friday.

The firm of Messrs. Hassan Premji situated at Frere Road was once again picketed by the Bombay Congress volunteers. It is alleged that the reason for picketing the firm is that they refused to stop importing rice to Bombay by the B I S N ships.

The "Dictator" and the Secretary of the Mandvi District Congress Committee, who were arrested on Thursday, while picketing the firm, were to-day placed before Mr. P L Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court. The "Dictator" was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment and the Secretary to four months' rigorous imprisonment under 17(1) Criminal Law Amendment Act.

GUJARATI LADY'S COMPLAINT

Alleges Annoyance And Assault By Husband's Relative

Sensational allegations of maltreatment at the instigation of a relative were made against her husband by Mrs. Maneckbai Maganlal Purshotamdas in a case against Mr. Motilal Chunilal of Surat, charging him with insult and assault before Mr. I. N. Mehta Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

Mrs. Maneckbai is residing in Jubilee Mansions, Sandhurst Road. In the course of the complaint she alleges that the accused Motilal Chimanlal instigated her husband to treat her with unkindness and disrespect. Mr. Motilal is a resident of Surat and is related to her husband.

The complainant is the second wife of Mr. Maganlal Purshotamdas a share broker of Bombay and has two minor sons Kantilal and Ishwardas. There is one son and a girl from his first wife who is dead. The property in her husband's hand is a joint family property in which her two sons and Dhirajlal, the step-son, have interest. It alleged that at the instigation of the accused her husband has transferred properties worth three lacs to Dhirajlal who is a student in Sydenham College of Commerce, as a gift in April 1931.

She protested against this and a suit was filed in the High Court against her husband and her step son Dhirajlal to set aside the transfer. The accused is alleged to be assisting in fighting the said suit. During his stay in April last, she alleges, the accused several times insulted her and used foul language and her husband seemed to have connived at it. On April 23, 1932 the accused abused Mrs. Maneckbai in so loud and threatening a voice that neighbours gathered to see what was the trouble. The accused rushed at her and her two sons and she was so frightened that she left the house with her sons.

A solicitors notice was served on the accused calling upon him to tender an apology, but he again showered abuses on her.

The complainant alleges that the accused is harassing and annoying her in order to deter her from protecting the interest of her minor sons in the joint family property.

On Friday Mr. N. V. Bhat and Mr. A. C. Sidwa teachers of the New High School were formally examined. The case has been postponed to 31st August.

Mr. Goverdhandas Thakoredas, Solicitor, appeared for the complainant while Rao Bahadur Setalvad with Messrs. Thakore and Desai appeared for the accused.

FLEETING MOMENTS OF FREEDOM

—:o:—

Congress Workers Released To Be Rearrested

BOMBAY, Friday.

Six Congress workers who were detained in the Byculla Jail under the Special Powers Ordinance were released this afternoon. Their names are:—

Mr. Waman Kabadi,
Mr. A. J. Parulkar,
Mr. Kashiprasad,
Mr. Keshav Kirtikar,
Mr. S. R. Tikekar, and
Mr. Mukund Kubal.

On their release all of them were served with orders issued by the Commissioner of Police asking them not to take part in the Civil Disobedience movement, and to report themselves to the police at different police stations.

The first three were required to report within ten minutes from the time of their release and were re-arrested for not doing so.

CAN THROW STONES IN SELF-DEFENCE

Muslim Acquitted By Magistrate

BOMBAY, Friday.

The question whether picking up a stone to throw at an opponent in self-defence would constitute breach of Police Commissioner's order prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapons in public streets, was decided in the negative by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum in a Mount Pleasant Road Highway Robbery Case. The fourth accused was found not guilty and discharged.

On the 9th instant at 3-30 p.m. a milkman, Ramprasad, was attacked by four persons and relieved of Rs. 13-8-6. After hearing evidence, the Magistrate, accompanied by Police Prosecutor Elias, and Defence Lawyers, Mr. Saraf and Mr. Bedak, visited the scene of the occurrence.

On his returning the Magistrate recorded the evidence of two defence witnesses and found three accused, guilty and the four has stated.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS SENTENCED

Three persons were sentenced to three months' Rigorous Imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 or in default 2 months' further imprisonment, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum in a Mount Pleasant Road Highway Robbery Case. The fourth accused was found not guilty and discharged.

On the 9th instant at 3-30 p.m. a milkman, Ramprasad, was attacked by four persons and relieved of Rs. 13-8-6. After hearing evidence, the Magistrate, accompanied by Police Prosecutor Elias, and Defence Lawyers, Mr. Saraf and Mr. Bedak, visited the scene of the occurrence.

On his returning the Magistrate recorded the evidence of two defence witnesses and found three accused, guilty and the four has stated.

"C. K. P. VAGVIHAR SAMITI."—A meeting of the students of Chandraseniya Kayastha Prabhu community will be held on Sunday August 28 at 8 a.m. in the Indian Education Society's High School for Girls L. J. Road, Dadar, to consider the desirability of starting Elocution Classes. Mr. M. B. Deshmukh, will preside. All interested in the Samiti are requested to attend.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ON HER WEDDING EVE!
—She proposed to the man She truly loved.
Girls! Brush up on your Leap Year Love-making! Men! Learn the right defensive tactics from
Robert MONTGOMERY
IN
Lovers Courageous

by FREDERICK LONSDALE
If you enjoyed Montgomery in "Man in Possession," "Shipmates" or "Private Lives," you must see this delightful Leap Year love story!
with MADGE EVANS
ROLAND YOUNG
A ROBERT Z. LEONARD production
Also a NEW FLIP THE FROG Comedy Cartoon.

BY POPULAR DEMAND CONTINUED 3rd WEEK AT
THE RIALTO
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MORNING SHOW AT 10 ON SUN.

An Event in any Season!
A new Garbo picture, with Novarro — a thriller you can't forget!
GARBO
Ramon NOVARRO
Mata Hari
The amours of a gorgeous adventuress, made into Garbo's greatest picture!
LIONEL BARRYMORE
LEWIS STONE
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

PATHE CINEMA
TO-DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
A GIRL ON A HELL SHIP NOT FIT FOR A DOG!
"SHANGHAIED LOVE"
Blood-Red Adventure and True-Blue Romance Where Tempests Rage!
RICHARD CROMWELL
NOAH BEERY
SALLY BLANE

From a Thrilling Sea Story By Norman Springer
Directed by George B. Seitz
A Columbia Picture
A UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE
ALSO SHOWING
SCREEN SNAPSHOT CARTOON
PATHE SUPER SOUND GAZETTE
BOOK NOW AT S. ROSE & CO. OR AT THE THEATRE.
Phone 41561.

PATHE CINEMA
SATURDAY NEXT
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE CIRCUS
SYNCHRONISED

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1932

THE JAPANESE GRAB

What the world had all along feared has now happened. The Japanese Foreign Minister, Count Uchida, has confirmed that Japan does not intend to give up possession of Manchuria and that the long-delayed recognition of the Manchukuo State will take place at an early date. People who knew anything about Japan, or for the matter of that any of the Imperialist nations of the world, were convinced that Japan was determined to do in Manchuria what she has done with so much success in Korea and to annex that granary of China under the name of a protectorate.

CYNICAL AND INSINCERE.

While it may be acknowledged that Japan has done nothing more or nothing less than what every other Western Power, including the United States, has done, the speech of Count Uchida before the Japanese Diet is disingenuous and insincere and most cynical. He speaks of Japan's forbearance all these years and the inability of China to do justice to her claims. "China failed, however, to show any sincere desire to reciprocate our goodwill and kindly sentiments, but increased more than ever in her arrogance and intolerance," said the Foreign Minister. This is the very reverse of Japanese policy in China all these years, since Japan has been the aggressor every time, and all the concessions she now possesses have been wrung out of an unwilling, but helpless, people with the help of her armed forces.

CONQUEST BY REQUEST!

Count Uchida's story about the invitation to Japan of "leading people of Manchuria" to take over the control of the country in view of her responsibility for the maintenance of peace and order" is very familiar to Indians, who have heard many versions of it in India. With flambuoyant emphasis he says that these Manchurian Committees decided that the "hour had struck for founding a new State" and accordingly Manchukuo was created, since it was the result of a "separatist movement" in that country. Count Uchida also stated that it would never do to invest China with power over the new State, since it would be "totally irreconcilable with..... the declaration of independence." We have no desire to deal at length with this characteristically Machiavellian speech and will only point out that it would have been more honest if Japan had straightforwardly declared her intention of annexing the Province. But it was evidently impossible to overcome the temptation of following in the footsteps of Western Powers and throwing dust in the eyes of the public by giving an explanation so familiar to the people of this country.

NOT SO EASY.

Japan is mistaken if she thinks she can gulp down Manchuria so easily, for even if she can afford to snap her fingers at the League of Nations and the Sunday School Sermons of the United States, there are many potent reasons in Manchuria itself which will prevent its complete subjugation, except at an enormous cost and even more enormous risks of a Great War. The Preliminary Report of the Lytton Commission written in most guarded terms, on information supplied by the Japanese themselves painted a dismal enough picture of the state of things in Manchuria. The whole province is over-run by armed bands, and there is a large Japanese army to control the situation. "Armed conflicts between these various forces are frequent. There are bandit raids, attempts of the Japanese soldiers and of the 'Manchukuo Government' troops to suppress them; and fighting between the various military forces attempting to maintain the new regime and those opposed to it. The result is loss of life, destruction of property and general sense of insecurity." The customs offices in the province have already been seized which means the loss of nearly 30 per cent. of revenue to the whole of China and this alone will result in great financial disaster to the Chinese.

CAN SHE DO IT?

The question now is whether Japan, in her present state of depleted finances, will be able to carry on the work of subjugating the armed Chinese bands in Manchuria. There is a possibility of her coming into direct conflict with Soviet Russia which, though no anxious for a clash, is fully prepared for it. On the other hand unemployment and economic misery are increasing in Japan and in spite of the great strength and influence of the military, Communism is raising its head. No ground is more fruitful for the purpose than the misery and starvation from which a large number of the Japanese workers are now suffering. Does Japan want to distract the attention of her people by a war of conquest in Manchuria? This much we can say that things in China are not going to be so easy as Count Uchida imagines. Japan is only at the beginning of her trouble, though she may threaten to wash her hands of the League of Nations and all the humbug which it implies.

Protection To Handlooms

The much neglected subject of protection to the handloom industry received some consideration at the Tariff Board Enquiry on Thursday when Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries in the Bombay Government, urged in his oral evidence the claims of the industry for special protection. It is well known that next to agriculture this industry provides employment to the largest number of persons in India, there being over two millions of handlooms working in the country. It has withstood for decades the intense competition with mills, Indian and foreign, and even today it produces about half as much cloth as is manufactured by the Indian mills. No programme of India's self-sufficiency in respect of her cloth requirements is possible in the near future without the fullest possible development of the handloom industry. But unfortunately this industry has not received from the State the attention it deserves. It is true that the protection given to the general textile industry in the shape of duties on imported piece-goods and yarn has benefited the handloom industry to some extent. But the duty on yarn in the absence of a much higher duty on piece-goods is said to have been a handicap to handloom weavers. Besides, they need help in various other ways, generally in the organising and financing of the industry, but have not yet received that help to anything like the requisite extent.

THE MAIN QUESTION.

The Tariff Board had little difficulty in appreciating the claims of the handloom weavers. The main question it has to consider is the form and the measure of protection. There has been some discussion as to whether in the interests of handloom weavers the present duty on imported yarn should not be reduced or removed. There should be no doubt on this point, if only the fact is appreciated that Indians do not want foreign yarn and that those handloom weavers who use foreign yarn, however cheap, run great risks of their products being discarded. The right plan is to encourage the mills and the hand-spinners to produce all the yarn the country needs. This means that a sufficiently high duty should be levied on all imported yarn; the duty being heavier on finer yarn, so that its incidence can be easily borne by the rich who fancy finer fabrics. But what is at the same time essential is that to counteract the handicap to the weaver of a heavy tax on his raw material, there should be a much higher duty on imported piece-goods, here again the duty being proportionately higher on the finer fabrics. Mr. Advani suggested, among other measures a low cess on every pound of yarn to enable Government to raise a sum of Rs. 80 lakhs with which to organise and finance the handloom industry. It is a suggestion that deserves serious consideration. But nothing can obviate the need for a fairly high duty on imported yarn coupled with a much higher duty on imported piece-goods.

NO PREFERENCE

It is also essential in this connection that the duties mentioned above should be levied on all imported textiles without any preference to Britain. It was natural enough for the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to urge before the Tariff Board that it was quite necessary to continue or increase the existing preference to Britain. But Dr. John Mathai, the President of the Board, had something very interesting to say on the subject. He said:

> When the Indian Legislative Assembly introduced this preferential duty in 1930 it was done in order to enable Lancashire to make its markets in India as against other countries. But Lancashire has again failed in this. Now as a Tariff Board we have got to consider the interest of the Indian consumer. If a preferential duty does not serve its purpose, then it becomes an unnecessary burden on the consumer.

A GREATER MENACE.

That is quite true so far as it goes. But suppose that in the very near future the present preferential duty does serve its purpose, viz., "to enable Lancashire to make its markets in India." Is India to continue to suffer because Lancashire's purpose is served? Dr. Mathai is right enough in saying that the Tariff Board has "no right to make the Indian taxpayer and the Indian consumer pay for the inefficiency of Lancashire as against Japan." We would add, however, that, even if Lancashire proves more efficient than Japan, it only proves itself to be, not a lesser, but a greater menace to India than is Japan. There is no sense in the contention of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and of many other interested bodies that there is no competition between many of the British textile imports into India and the Indian products and that, therefore, any preference to Britain is no harm to India, however harmful the preference may be to Japan. In the first place a danger to Japan, the best foreign customer for our cotton, may lead to danger to India if Japan prefers American and Egyptian cotton. Secondly, since India is pledged to the policy of being cent per cent Swadeshi in respect of cloth, every pound of foreign yarn or cloth is a blow to that policy. And such a blow needs to be warded off, whether it comes from the East or the West. That policy also requires that reliance should not be placed on the mills alone but that the handweaving and hand-spinning industries should be developed to the fullest possible extent.

ON FIRM GROUND

The Republican Government in Spain has handled the situation wisely after its successful squashing of the monarchist plot to subvert the new regime. The ringleaders who were promptly arrested have not been given vindictive sentences and the man most responsible for the rising, General Sanjurjo, who was sentenced to death by the Supreme Court, has been granted a reprieve. The Premier on the recommendation of the Cabinet, commuted his sentence to one of life imprisonment. Justice is thus tempered with mercy. Spain is not yet free from the danger of monarchist plots. The arrests in Barcelona indicate that reactionaries have not yet given up the restoration of the monarchy as a hopeless cause. The republican regime has proved popular. The Army favours it and the men at the helm of affairs have pursued a programme of economic reform which will enable them to mitigate industrial and agrarian discontent. They are now on firm ground.

SETTLEMENT BY AGREEMENT

Plea For Representation Of Communities On Population Basis With Joint Electorates

(BY MANMATH R. ROW.)

The Communal Award has come and, as was expected, has satisfied hardly a single section of Indian opinion. Nationalists have condemned it, and Communalists, whether they be Hindu, Sikh or Muslim, have all said that the claims of their respective communities have been neglected. The two provinces where discontent is the greatest are Bengal and the Punjab. On account of the pressure of the Communalist Muslims for separate electorates throughout India the Muslim majorities in those two provinces have been reduced to minorities. It is true that in the Punjab the Muslims, by winning three out of the five landholders' seats, may gain a bare majority of just over 51 per cent of the total seats in the local legislature. But there is no certainty of this.

In Bengal, a Muslim majority is absolutely out of the question. Though the Muslim strength in that province is nearly 55 per cent., their representation in the legislature under the Award will be only 47.6 per cent. The Hindu population in Bengal is even more under-represented. Their strength in the province will be about 38 per cent., though they compose nearly 43 per cent of the total population. The key to the situation will be in the hands of the European representatives who will have a representation of nearly ten per cent. in the legislature, though their population strength in that province is less than one-half per cent. Weightage as far as the Europeans are concerned in Bengal has been increased beyond all proportion to an extent which would overbalance one of the two major communities in that province against the other!

COMMUNALISTS' GRIEVANCE.

The Muslim Communalists' grievance is that their community has not been given a statutory majority in the provinces where they are in a majority, namely, the Punjab and Bengal. On the other hand, the Hindu and Sikh Communalist bodies are up in arms, because, though the Muslims are not given a statutory majority in the Punjab, they will have a virtual majority by winning three out of the five landlords' seats. But all shades of Indian opinion are agreed that the European representation in Bengal is far too great in proportion to the population of that community. One cannot, therefore, fail to observe that the number of representatives proposed for each community in two provinces at least is not at all in proportion to its population strength.

ONLY SOLUTION.

It is no use attacking the Award and complaining that each particular community has been badly treated. The only solution of this problem should be on national lines. By a system of joint electorates, there is no doubt that the Muslims of the Punjab and Bengal would secure a majority in both those provinces without seats being specially reserved for them. A recent example of this was in Bombay during the last Municipal Elections, when the Muslims returned members to the Corporation quite in proportion, and in some cases, even above their population strength. But for some reason or other, the Muslims fear that, by a system of joint electorates, their representatives would not be returned in proportion to their population strength.

The Communalist Hindu and Sikh point of view that they will not tolerate a Muslim majority in the Punjab and in Bengal, if it is based on the ground that this majority will be created by the system of separate electorates, may be perhaps justified, but on no other ground. Why should not the Muslims be represented in the Councils of Bengal and the Punjab according to their population strength in those Provinces? The Hindus will command a majority in all the other provinces barring the North-West Frontier Province and Sind if it is decided to create the latter into a separate province. And so far as the Sikhs are concerned, they have been given seats above their population strength in the Punjab.

JOINT ELECTORATES AND RESERVED SEATS.

A solution of the communal problem would be to introduce first and foremost the system of joint electorates, at any rate as far as the Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs are concerned. The number of seats allocated to each community under the Award may be maintained except in the provinces of Punjab and Bengal. In the former, three of the five land-holders' seats should be reserved for the Muslims if it is intended to retain those Special seats. This would ensure a Muslim Majority in that province, call it statutory if you like. If necessary, the number of Hindu seats may be slightly increased to represent their population strength but on no account should the Muslim majority be turned into a minority.

In Bengal, the number of Muslim seats including land-holder should be increased from 119 to 126 or 127 out of a total number of 250. The Hindu representation may be increased in proportion to the strength of their population. The European and Commerce representation would have to be reduced so as to increase the Hindu and Muslim representation, or additional seat would have to be created so as to indicate population strength of both Muslims and Hindus in Bengal.

GOVERNMENT ON DEMOCRATIC LINES.

Under the scheme outlined above, it is futile for Hindus and Sikhs to say that there will be a permanent Muslim Raj in the Punjab and in Bengal. The Hin-

(Continued on page 10.)

Notes of the Day

No Signs of Revival.

The trade figures disclosed by the Collector of Customs, for July last, fail to show any signs of trade revival. Though the total value of foreign trade is better this improvement is mainly due to increased exports of gold, which are being sent out of India almost feverishly. Gold exports in one month came to Rs. 17.54 crores, as against Rs. 1.06 and Rs. 1.01 crores for the two previous years. This shows the huge dimensions of the traffic in gold. The exports of Indian produce came down to the very low figure of Rs. 5.67 crores, as against 12.86 and 20.23 crores for the two previous years. The figures are incomplete, but it is stated that imports have considerably improved, though there is no indication of their nature or value.

"Facilities" At Deoli!

The "Advance" publishes a letter from the wife of a detenu at Deoli who went to see her husband all the way from Calcutta. She could get this permision after six months of correspondence and when she reached Deoli dak bungalow an order was read out by the jail authorities that her escort would be arrested if he set foot in jail! She herself was asked to finish the interview at once and leave the place next morning, if she could not do so the same evening. She was given only an hour's interview in the presence of four persons, 2 Bengalis and two Europeans. She could not speak to her husband about their urgent private household affairs, when there were four eager pairs of ears to listen to every word she had to say. She also complains that 50 per cent of letters are not delivered. Sir James Crerar gave a number of promises in regard to facilities to be afforded to relatives to interview the detenus, and yet this is the procedure they follow at Deoli. Relatives could not be treated worse, if they were themselves the worst criminals. And yet Sir John Anderson wonders why the people are not actively loyal to his regime!

No New Liquor Shops.

It is necessary as part of prohibition propaganda to oppose the opening of every liquor shop. In accordance with this policy the Bombay Municipal Corporation has adopted a resolution protesting against the Excise Department's proposal to grant a license for a new liquor shop in Girgaon, where the people are agitating even against the existing shops. As was to be expected, Sir Vasant Rao Dabholkar opposed the resolution with his familiar argument that it was wrong either for Government or for the Corporation to forego any available liquor revenue. But the majority of the House showed by their voting that they cared more for the health and morals of the people than for revenue. We do not know if the Excise Department will respect the opinion of the Corporation. In any case the people should keep up their campaign against liquor, especially against every proposed new liquor shop.

Students And Swadeshi.

Addressing a meeting of students at Calcutta under the auspices of the All-Bengal Students' Swadeshi League, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya rightly observed that Swadeshi propaganda was one of the best social activities for students, whatever differences of opinion there might be about their participating in purely political activities. It appears from the reports of the All-Bengal Students' Swadeshi League that Bengali students, especially those in Calcutta, have rendered excellent service in silently spreading the Swadeshi cult in their schools and colleges and in the neighbourhood of their homes. One good feature of the Bengal Swadeshi propaganda is that, not content with popularising Swadeshi goods, the workers there take special pains to encourage Swadeshi concerns like Banks and Insurance companies. It is gratifying to note that Bombay students are to take a prominent part in the forthcoming Swadeshi Week.

MURDERED G. I. P. MAN'S WIFE UNDER ARREST

Artillery Driver Also Under Custody

The "Evening News" correspondent wires from Jubbulpore:—

Mrs. Rego and Driver S. Scrowston, of the 90th Field Battery R.A., have been arrested, place before a magistrate and charged with the murder of the woman's husband, Mr. F. I. Rego, Chief Mechanical Draughtsman of the G I P Railway at Jubbulpore.

Both were remanded till August 30, police investigations still being in progress.

Captain S. M. Wright, Bar.-at-Law, has been briefed by the military authorities to defend Driver Scrowston, Mr P C Dutt Bar.-at-Law, will appear for Mrs Rego.

POONA MUNICIPAL COUNCILLLORS IN TROUBLE

Committed To Sessions On Charge Of Extortion

POONA, August 26.

Mr. B. P. Satpute, Mr. J. M. Shinde and Mr. Syed Abdul Kader Khan, three Councillors of the Suburban Municipality who, with Mr. S. Shivshankar, were charged with conspiring to extort and receive bribes from a Municipal contractor, were yesterday committed by the Cantonment Magistrate to stand their trial at the Sessions Court.—A.P.

(Continued from Column 7)

ampton. Some people would have liked to have them a little mast.

* * * *

FROM OUR POST-BAG

"With bit selfishness I beg leave to approach you with these few lines with earnest hope that I be excused for the liberty thus taken."

Who could refuse to excuse in the face of such a disarming request even though the "few lines" extend over two pages?

Tipsy-Cake

Herr Hitler, it is rumoured, has been removed to a sanitarium, suffering from nervous breakdown. Is this following in the footsteps of Mussolini?

* * * *

Maulana Shafi Daudi M. L. A. has made short work of all this trouble about the communal "Award". It is not an award, he says, but "a decision." Of course, that makes all the difference. You can stop this foolish agitation now. The matter is decided.

* * * *

The U. P. Liberal Association takes a particular exception to the "dragging of women into separate electorates in the face of their strong and almost unanimous opposition to such a course". It's a pretty hard job to drag a woman where she doesn't want to go. Perhaps that's why MacDonald has kept the number down.

* * * *

Sir Abdur Rahim also has an original idea about the Award. He says, since it does not profess to cover even the entire communal ground and is only a step, let us try to grasp the communal constitutional picture as a whole. He is the only man in India who wants more of it.

* * * *

"During the course of his monsoon tour Sir Malcolm Hailey has done much to dispel from the minds of many the thought that the advent of the new constitution will coincide with the millennium."—"Pioneer."

There is a sort of impression that the new constitution is a long way off, but we think, most people expect it, at least, some time before the millennium.

* * * *

Mr. R. D. Bell, who is to start in as Home Member in January, will take furlough in England first. Going into training for a few months by way of preparation for the fray?

* * * *

According to the "Evening News" "Mr. Bell's work at the Secretariat will be taken over by Mr. Covenden, at present Collector of Ahmednagar, and Mr. C. W. A. Turner, Political Secretary, while carrying on his present work, will become Chief Secretary." If you can make head or tail of this you are welcome to do so.

* * * *

Announcing Japan's irrevocable decision to continue her policy in Manchuria—by request of the Manchus, of course,—the Japanese Foreign Minister said, "China must forget Manchuria." This behest is inspired purely, we gather, by Japan's sympathy for the poor Chinese, who have so many troubles to contend with.

* * * *

"Our deep sympathy", said the Walrus—sorry Japan—

"is due to the Chinese people under these troubled conditions. To allow such conditions to persist will not only be deplorable for China herself but will constitute a constant danger to the rights and interests of the Foreign Powers"

At this stage the members of the Japanese Diet were unable to control their emotions and wept bitterly.

* * * *

Yesterday we gave you an opinion of Sir Hugh Stephenson's qualifications, or lack of them, as a Governor from a high Liberal authority. To-day we are able to tell you what is the Anglo-Indian view. According to the "Statesman" he left India a few months ago amidst the plaudits of those who knew "what a successful Governor he was." This is good as far as it goes. But how many plaudits were there.

* * * *

Continuing the Chowringhee organ says, Government have, "at any rate, sent out a very able and strong civilian to take charge of Burma's destinies at a crucial period of Burma's history". Again, we would ask: at what rate These expressions cannot be used loosely.

* * * *

"The Government of India have authorised units and formations and hospitals of the Army in India to purchase, during the current financial year, materials for trapping and killing flies. The expenditure will not exceed the aggregate limit of Rs. 7,000 which is based on the average expenditure incurred on this account during the financial years 1928-29, 1929-30 and 1930-31." They don't mean to let it be said that there are any flies on the British army in India even it costs Rs. 7000/-.

* * * *

"Flags dipped in salute" greeted the British delegates from Ottawa on their arrival at South-

(Continued in Column 8)

FACTS ABOUT A "BLACK CHAPTER"

Redundant Resolutions And Vague Allegations

(By B. G. HORNIMAN).

There was recently a hubbub in the Corporation regarding alleged grave irregularities in granting concessions to lessees of Trust Estates by way of commutation or reduction of ground rent, surrender of leases, writing off arrears of rent etc. Mr. L.R. Tairsee declared that a report which was submitted to the Board on this subject regarding various concessions granted by the Committee constituted the "blackest chapter in the history of the Trust," and the charge was made that undue concessions had been made in favour of Corporators and their friends. The matter was referred back to the Committee for a further report and, I suppose, in due course we shall hear something more about it.

MR. TAIRSEE'S DICTUM.

Mr. Tairsee has now brought another resolution before the Board, which was passed on Thursday, calling for a report from the Improvements Committee on the policy followed by the Committee since last year in leasing out or selling the Trust lands at concession rates and asking whether, if there is no definite policy, one should not be laid down. In the meanwhile, according to the resolution, the Trust lands should not be sold at concession rates.

Mr. Tairsee said he only wanted a policy to be laid down and remarked that those who bought lands in the boom period did so with their eyes open, and if there was trade depression now they had no business to ask for concessions.

This is the third resolution passed by the Board on this subject in two months. I do not know how long this process of passing resolutions asking for a policy and demanding to know what policy has been followed, will continue.

REDUNDANT RESOLUTIONS.

According to the report in the "Times of India" Mr. Tairsee admitted that his resolution on Thursday was redundant. But I do not know why this redundancy should be inflicted on the Board and the public, unless it is for the purpose of enabling Mr. Tairsee to keep on making speeches on the subject. The business began on June 30th when the Board passed the resolution calling for the report, to which I have referred to above. That report contains the Chief Officer's "confidential report," called for by the Committee, which explains quite clearly the policy followed by the Committee. It appears that the Committee sanctioned commutations of ground rent of lands which were leased on a 4-1/2 per cent. basis on payment of 18 times the annual ground rent, and there has been one special case of commutation of the ground rent of one particular lessee.

REASONS FOR CONCESSIONS.

"The reason for offering general commutation to all the lessees of the Trust," says the Chief Officer, "was the difficult financial position of the Trust which made it necessary for the Trust to borrow funds at exorbitantly high rates of interest." And it seemed advantageous therefore to avoid this costly borrowing by offering commutation to the lessees at 16 times the annual ground rent, which would amount to the Trust raising money at 5-1/2 per cent.

As a matter of fact, the policy has not proved successful, as up to June 30th, 1932, after the concession had been in force for five months, only 16 lessees, who paid about Rs. 3,00,000 out of 747 lessees, who could have paid about Rs. 2,36,80,000 accepted the offer. This was because the concession offered, which one would be led to suppose from Mr. Tairsee's criticism was something improper in its nature, was not sufficiently attractive, a fact of which the Chief Officer had been warned beforehand by businessmen. It does not seem, therefore, that the Committee were going out of their way to do something scandalous in the way of offering outrageous or excessive concessions to lessees. They seem rather to have erred on the side of moderation.

A REASONABLE POLICY.

Of course, there may be two opinions about the policy as a policy and everyone is entitled to his own. But it has to be remembered that the financial position of the Trust is most precarious. It is really hopelessly insolvent. Its capital debt amounts to over 16 crores and the annual debt charges have risen to 93.51 lakhs. This increase in the General Account Expenditure (I am quoting from the official report of the Local Audit Department of the Government of Bombay), has resulted in increasing the deficit from year to year. The margin available for meeting such deficits is, I believe, exhausted.

There has been heavy loss in revenue. The Trust, as the Chief Officer emphasises, has to keep on borrowing money at exorbitant rates to meet its expenditure. The money received from commutation of ground rent is raised at about 5-1/2 per cent. and becomes the property of the Trust and to the extent money is raised in this way the amount borrowed could be reduced, resulting in a saving of about 1 per cent. on money raised.

IS IT VICIOUS?

All this seems very plain and simple, and I would like to ask whether there is anything vicious about it, either in principle or practice. The fault of the Committee seems to have lain in not making the concession sufficiently attractive, and I should have thought that this was a point the Board might take into consideration instead of listening to redundant speeches and passing redundant resolutions.

That some policy of the kind is necessary in the interests of the Trust, I have not the least doubt. And it seems to me a pity that the Board should have been intimidated into passing a resolution which will paralyse the operations of the Committee in this respect for some time.

MR. TAIRSEE IN 1929.

That such a policy is desirable, also, in the interests of lease-holders was also, curiously enough, the view of Mr. Tairsee himself as long ago as May 21st, 1929, when he moved in the Board,

> "That the Improvements Trust Committee be requested to report whether it is not desirable to reduce the rent of leases of plots which though well developed do not yield to owners even 4 per cent. return."

Did Mr. Tairsee hold then that those who bought or leased in the boom period had no business to ask for remissions in the period of depression? The resolution suggests that he was then on the side of the depressed.

However that may be it is obvious that the Trust as a business corporation has to take note, like any other business corporation, of a depressed market and act accordingly. And it has, thus, to consider whether it is likely, in the long run, to lose more by maintaining its standard of rents than by granting concessions.

PROBE IT TO THE HILT.

As for the charges of favouritism being shown to corporators and their friends, I do not propose to go into it here, as it is in a sense 'sub-judice'. But I may express the hope that it will be thoroughly investigated and probed to the hilt, if there is anything in it. Up to the present there is not even 'a prima faciae' case, if the confidential report of the Chief Officer is to be trusted. In all the cases either the policy I have described above seems to have been followed, or the special circumstances seem to have come within the terms of the decision ultimately come to by the Board on the strength of the resolution moved by Mr. Tairsee in May 1929.

I may be wrong and it may be that there is something behind these transactions of a shady nature, which an ordinary observer cannot detect. If such is the case I sincerely hope Mr. Tairsee will succeed in bringing it out. His description of these transactions as "the blackest chapter in the history of the Trust" must be justified or withdrawn.

WHAT OF CHAWL TENANTS?

I have devoted considerable space to this matter because it seems to me it has not been dealt with fairly in certain journals which have accepted and given great prominence to Mr. Tairsee's allegations without troubling to go into the matter and satisfy themselves as to their merits. But I am more interested in the case of the badly treated tenants of the Trust Chawls who received scant consideration from Mr. Tairsee and the majority of his fellow corporators on Thursday. But I shall have to devote another article to that.

STOP PRESS

ST. LEGER STAKES.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, August 26.

The following is latest call-over on St. Leger:—

Dastur	5|1
Orwell	11|2
Udaipur	6|1
Aprilfifth	100|8
	taken and offered.
Loaningdale	100|6
	offered.
Foghorn	18|1
Gainslaw	33|1
	taken and offered.
Violator	6|1

—Reuter.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, August 26.

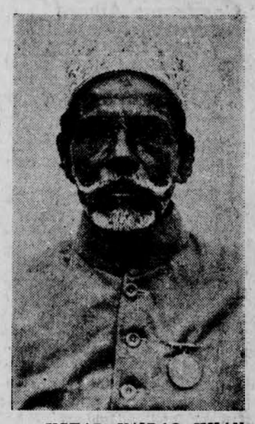
Ottawa.—Uniform agreement is contemplated among the various Governments in the British Empire that their Parliaments shall meet early in October, probably all at same time, to give effect to tariff changes consequent on agreements reached at the Imperial Conference.

This statement is based on intimation received from reliable source after long meeting of the Canadian Cabinet.

It is understood that uniform Parliamentary action will be taken in the first or second week of October.

—Reuter.

DISTINGUISHED MUSICIANS



USTAD UMRAO KHAN

USTAD SARDARKHAN

Hereditary Talent

Ustad Umraokhan one of the greatest Musicians of India is now in Bombay with his worthy son Sardarkhan for the treatment of his daughter. Dr. Bhajekar has advised him to stay here for some time as she is to undergo an operation.

Ustad Umraokhan comes from a very high and ancient tradition of Gawayas. Pupils of his illustrious father have attained great eminence and are spread all over India, some of them being the well-known General Allbux, Colonel Fatali, Kalekhan and the late Miajan, Mr. Mangeshrao Telang the well-known scholar and "Been" player of Bombay, who is the father-in-law of Mr Wagh, Sculptor, received training from his elder brother the late Mr. Purshotamrao Telang, who was also the disciple of Mia Tanraskhan, father of Umraokhan who too has got large number of disciples all over India. Most of the fine Taranas which we hear on the Gramophone were composed by father and ancestors.

His illustrious father was the chief palace musician and Ustad of the last Emperor Bhadurshah of Delhi. He was matchless during his life time throughout India and was awarded the name Tanraskhan for his excilence, his original name being Kutubbux. During the mutiny of 1858 his properties and house were looted.

After this Tanraskhan was invited by several Maharajas and was honoured. Later he went to Haj and when he returned from there, via Bombay, about fifty years ago he was honoured by the late Jivanji Maharaj, father of Gokulnath Maharaj of Bhuleshwar and the late Sirdar Cassam Mitha by holding a big Jalsa.

At the same time Sangit Mandali arranged a big Jalsa and invited the Governor of Bombay who presented him with a gold medal. Umraokhan has been all along with his father and received a complete training from him. He is well versed in Drupad, Khyal, Tarana, Thapa and Thumri.

MUSLIM YOUTH AND PARSI GIRL

Love Episode Leads To Assault On Third Party

There has been lately a lot of resentment and indignation exhibited by some members of the Parsi community at the fact that Parsi girls are marrying young men from outside their own community. Till recently the indignation was shown only through words but lately they have taken to assault either the man who is in love with the girl or anyone else closely connected with the boy. This has happened in cases where both the girl and the boy come from the middle class families.

Recently there have been one or two instances where girls from Parsi families have married Muslims and in addition have embraced Islam but not a word has been raised by the so-called Parsi who are both "indignant and resentful" at the idea of a Parsi girl marrying outside her own community.

RECENT CASES.

A few days back there was the case of Mr. P. V. Kulkarni, who was in love with a Parsi girl and who had received threats from Parsis of violence if he married the girl. The girl also was assaulted by some Parsi roughs. Two days ago, it is alleged, Kulkarni committed suicide.

A fortnight ago two Parsi sisters studying in a Bombay college and belonging to a well-known and rich family married two Muslim youths and embraced Islam. Either the resentful Parsis did not know about the marriage or knowing it, they could only be "righteously indignant."

The most recent case is that of a oyung Parsi lady who declared before a Magistrate that she was embracing Islam of her own free will and was leaving her father to stay with a Muslim friend of hers.

A LOVE EPISODE.

The love episode between this Muslim youth and a young Parsi lady, it is reported started nearly a month and a half ago. The girl was living with her father at Balaram Street. The Muslim youth, a carpenter by profession (name not known) had his workshop just in frort of the flat where the girl stayed with her father. Everyday the young couple used to see each other and slowly it developed into love.

One night, a month ago, the girl left her father's place and went to the Nagpada Police to inform them that she was leaving her father's house of her own free will and was going to stay with a Muslim youth at Kambekar Street. She, it appears joined the Muslim youth the same night.

The father coming to know about the disappearance of his daughter and also getting news that she was staying with a Muslim youth obtained a search warrant for the production of the girl in court and wanted to charge the Muslim youth with abduction. When the girl was produced before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, she said that she had left her father's place of her free will as she was a major, her age being 23. Proceedings could not be taken against the youth.

MESSENGER ASSAULTED.

Five days ago, the girl appeared before Mr. G. R. Khairaz Presidency Magistrate, Second Court and made a declaration that she had embraced Islam of her own free will that day.

Last evening she sent a man to Balaram Street, to get her clothes from the New Persian Washing Company, which she had put for wash while she was staying with her father. When this man, Yusuf Elias, reached the place and demanded the clothes, it appears that some Parsi roughs attacked him. Yusuf managed to run away and got his injuries treated in the J. J. Hospital. He later lodged a complaint with the Nagpada Police who are inquiring into the matter.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES OF AFGHANISTAN

SARDAR SULEMAN CASSUM MITHA DESCRIBES EXPERIENCES IN KABUL

Petrol In Plenty, Cotton Better Than American And Wealth Of Minerals

Sardar Suleman Cassum Mitha who was invited by H. M. the King of Afghanistan to attend the Afghan Independence Day—which fell on the 12th instant returned with his colleagues on Thursday.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle", the Sardar said that he enjoyed the week at Afghanistan very much. He had the honour to review with the King a military parade of 15,000 troops on the Independence Day. The King gave him a medal which entitled him to go any where he liked without restraint even in the arsenal and military forts. He also saw a number of Indians, both Hindus and Muslims, who are well settled in Kabul.

The Afghan Hindu subjects are as happy as the Muslim subjects. The King works very hard, sometimes till late at night. He lives on simple food and does not believe in luxuries.

GREAT POSSIBILITY.

Asked as a business man, if he saw any possibility of industrial development, the Sardar said there was immense possibility of development in Afghanistan. Petrol was in abundance and could supply the wants of many parts of the world. Then there were mines of copper, brass, iron, etc., which could be developed and exploited.

WILL BE LIKE JAPAN.

The King, however, paid attention at present to the raising of the standard of the Army, and if all went on well, he hoped that in the next ten years. Afghanistan would come out as strongly as Japan as one of the leading empires in the world.

The cotton of Afghanistan was much better than American cotton. The wool was plentiful. If mills were started, which the King proposed to do within the next few years he hoped Afghanistan would supply the best cotton and woollen fabrics to the different parts of the world.

The Sardar was also entertained by the British Ambassador at Kabul to tea before his departure for India.

FOUR VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

Attempts To Hold Meeting?

BOMBAY, Friday.

Four Congress volunteers were arrested this evening by the D'Lisle Road Police under section 17 (1) Criminal Law Amendment Act for assisting the operations of an illegal body.

Four Congress volunteers carrying Flags and shouting slogans came to the maidan near the Ferguson Road Mosque to hold a meeting. A large crowd had collected. The police who were on the spot put the volunteers under arrest, immediately.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Aug. 26.

Silver Ready	18 1/4
Higher	2As.
Silver Forward	18 3/4
Higher	3 As.

Market: — India and China bought.

BOMBAY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Silver Spot	56	13	0
Bhadrawa	57	2	0
Ashad	57	9	0
Gold	29	5	0
Guinea	18	10	0

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

—:o:—

T. T. ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 26.

Previous Closing	3.46 1/2
To-day's Closing	3.46 1/2

T. T. ON NEW YORK

—:o:—

London, Aug. 26.

Previous Closing	3.46 1/8
To-day's Opening	3.46 1/2
To-day's Closing	3.46 1/2

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

OCTOBER

New York, Aug. 26.

Previous Closing Rate	8.36
To-day's Opening Rate	8.30
Difference	—.06
To-day's Closing Rate	8.58
Difference	+ 22

BROACH EXPECTATIONS

April-May ..... Rs. 330

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

—:o:—

OCTOBER

Liverpool, Aug. 26.

Previous Closing Rate	6.32
To-day's Opening Rate	6.17
Difference	—.15
To-day's Closing Rate	6.38
Difference	+.06

PATHE CINEMA
SATURDAY NEXT
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE CIRCUS
SYNCHRONISED

RAVAL CEMENT TILES ARE BEST
RAVAL & Co.,
Bank Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SWADESHI TOYS at SWADESHI TOY MART in WADESHI MARKET
39, Shami Gali,
Also Porcelain Statues from
Benares Hindu University.

IMPORTANT TO USERS OF POWER
"ROBSON OIL ENGINES"
A large number of "ROBSON" latest type, LAMP and COLD STARTING CRUDE OIL ENGINES from 9 B.H.P. to 160 B.H.P. are offered from stock, at prices which defy all competition and cannot be repeated. Please apply for full particulars and prices to:—
VITHAL PURSHOTUM & SON
FORBES STREET, Fort, BOMBAY.

APCOS
FRUITALKO SALINE
EFFERVESCENT SALINE
SOLD EVERYWHERE
PURIFIES BLOOD & ELIMINATES BODYLY POISONS

TWO NEW PROFESSIONAL COURSES
DAVAR'S COLLEGE of COMMERCE
Two Additional Professional Diploma Courses
each of two years for (1) Advertising Consultants and (2) Incorporated Sales Managers (M.I.S.M.A.) are also added to the present College Programme as a result of PRINCIPAL DAVAR'S VISIT TO EUROPE (March-June) this year.
GREGG SHORTHAND:—Enrolment proceeding for the easiest and most successful system which guarantees a speed of 100 words in four months including theory. An innovation by Principal Davar.
OTHER COURSES:—General Commerce D.COM. (I.M.C.); Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.), Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); Company Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); and Auditing (G.D.A.).
60, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Selections For To-day's Races Races

KARAPOTI TO WIN CHIEF EVENT

(By "SENEX.")

The following are the selections for the 6th Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race

THE ARABIAN PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1¼ miles.

ST. FORTUNAT	1
GARIBKHAN	2
GAZI	3

2nd Race

THE ARABIAN PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1¼ miles.

HAMDI	1
RUSTOM	2
PRINCE GHAZI	3

3rd Race

THE SUNGUM PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

FAMOUS	1
SQUARE DEAL	2
MANSFIELD	3

4th Race

THE RUFFORD PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1-1/4 miles.

HEREMIA	1
OLD ROY	2
SAILOR'S KNOT	3

5th Race

THE KATHIAWAR PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

REJOICE	1
TEA DANCE	2
SANS GENE	3

6th Race

THE SUNGUM PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

THE KNAVE	1
AMBASSADOR	2
HATTAMTAI	3

7th Race

THE RUFFORD PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1-1/4 miles.

CRYPTOGRAM	1
HAPPY WARDEN	2
ROSE OF SPAIN	3

8th Race

THE HARRIS PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

KARAPOTI	1
BULAND	2
CRUSTY	3

9th Race

—:o:—

THE DUNSTALL HANDICAP.—Distance 1-1/4 miles.

CHABOOTRA	1
TILT	2
EAGLE'S PREY	3

10th Race

THE IRAQ PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

FUNNY FACE	1
KABAILA	2
VERSHAN	3

HALF-ANNA FARES FOR SCHOOL-GOERS

Mr. C. C. M. Mendes has addressed the following letter to the Mayor of Bombay.

"As the Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., have introduced half anna experimental fares on certain sections of their system, I would request you kindly to pursuade the authorities of the Company to extend the concession throughout their system to juveniles up to the age of 18 years, who attend school for the purpose of receiving education.

"It need not be added that similar concessions are given by the administrations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways. It is well known that the present economic depression has much affected numerous households and the education of the young has become a difficult problem.

"Should you take up the cudgels on behalf of the poor parents, your Mayoralty will be remembered with gratitude by succeeding generations."

DON'T MISS TO-MORROW SUNDAY CHRONICLE

INFORMATIVE ARTICLES

Goethe: A Leader Of Mankind.

Obstacles To The Indian Talkie Industries.

The Adventure Of Living.

Fascism Analysed.

Schooling Of The "Unrolled."

New Photography.

High Altitude-Balloon Ascent.

Sight Without Glasses.

G. P. O. On Music.

PICTURES WITH PURPOSE

Municipal Reflections.

The Woman's World.

Citizens Of The Future.

Socialist Invade Vienna Parliament.

Sports At Home And Abroad.

Nasik Festivals.

Indian Delegation to Olympic Games.

Muslim Association.

Progressive Moderns.

FEATURES:—Screen News And Topics; The Literary World; Art Notes; Health; Laughs; Art Life; Garnered Grain; Commercial News; Current Events.

MILLOWNERS MUST BUY SWADESHI

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

fied by exchange factors they must act and raise the duty.

The Chairman asked whether the Chamber would vest the discretion of raising duties with the Central Board of Revenue or the Government of India because in the latter case the Assembly could keep a vigilant eye on the matter.

Mr. Manu Subedar said that the Chamber had not considered this point but he wished to emphasise that provision must be made to raise the protective duties when necessary.

"NOT A PERMANENT INCUBUS"

The chairman referred to the hope expressed by the Chamber that the textile industry will not be a permanent incubus on the consumers and asked what exactly was meant by it. Did they merely contemplate the possibility of the industry being ultimately able to dispense with protection or did they wish that such possibility must be regarded in the nature of a solution precedent to the grant of protection to the industry.

Mr. Manu Subedar replied that only in the remote future could he envisage the possibility of the Indian textile industry being able to produce every yard that was required in the country with revenue duty only, and also being able to export a certain quantity. He thought this should be possible at some distant date.

BOARD'S LIMITATIONS

The Chairman remarked that the Board was surrounded with certain limitations and were to some extent bound by three conditions laid down by the Fiscal Commission. One of the conditions was that before an industry could be granted protection it must be shown that there was reasonable ground to believe that ultimately the industry would be able to dispense with protection. If this condition was not satisfied the Board could also grant protection simply on the ground that the industry was of national importance. He asked what was the view of the Chamber in this connection.

Mr. Manu Subedar thought that a time would come when the textile industry would be able to stand on its own legs but that time was very far.

Chairman: Would you hesitate to recommend protection entirely on the ground that it is a national industry?

OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Mr. Manu Subedar observed that he would hesitate. If I were told that the Tariff Board has come to the conclusion that the textile industry does not satisfy the first condition laid down by the Fiscal Commission then I would certainly say that the industry is of national importance. It has the biggest amount of national money in it it engages the largest labour and the protection effects also the handlooms.

HIGH RAILWAY FREIGHT

The Chairman then referred to the statement made by the Chamber regarding railway freight that the charges from Bombay to Calcutta and Ahmedabad to Calcutta by rail were actually higher than the charges on cotton for transport from India to Japan and on cloth from Japan to Calcutta inclusive. He asked whether this statement was true.

Mr. Manu Subedar: We would like the Board to make investigations into this question.

Mr. Manu Subedar expressed the opinion that he did not want any restrictions to be put on mills in India affecting its finances because it would give undue advantage to mills in the Indian states where there was laxity regarding hours of working and more favourable conditions.

Chairman: Are you definitely against excise duty on mills which has been suggested by various bodies for the benefit of the handloom industry.

handloom industry.

Mr. Manu Subedar: If the handloom industry establishes a claim for protection in any form then that money should come not by taxing Indian produce but by taxing foreign imports.

SEQUEL TO POLITICAL AGITATION.

To another question Mr. Manu Subedar attributed the fall in the imports of foreign cloth not so much to the protective duties but to the political agitation in the country. He did agree with the Chairman that if the protective duties were enhanced the Government revenues would fall because he thought that Lancashire would not let its Indian market go without some counteraction and effort. It may not be a warlike effort but it may take the form of schemes like rationalisation. He did not see extraordinary success for protection policy in India because "it was possible for Simla at the instigation of Whitehall to find various means of nullifying the protection."

The Chairman then referred to the Chamber's view that protection should be given to the mill industry provided they agreed among other things to insure with Indian companies and buy Indian stores and coal and asked what sanctions they suggested for the enforcement of these conditions.

Mr. Manu Subedar said that the Chamber was anxious that this principle should be accepted by the millowners. He was confident that if the Board made the recommendations and if Government issued a circular in terms of the recommendations that would be sufficient. Mills which did not fulfil these conditions should be precluded from receiving the benefits of the protection.

MANAGING AGENCY.

Referring to the opinion of the Chamber that the continuance of the Managing Agency system was harmful to the industry the Chairman observed: I have examined every aspect of this question and have come to the tentative conclusion that the real point of the matter is this. What is really required is that those who have invested in the industry should have better means of exercising their control over the management of the mills. If you can ensure that control most of the problems which have been raised in connection with the managing agency system will solve themselves."

CHANGE COMPANY LAW.

Mr. Manu Subedar: The control of the shareholders on the mills which is unreal at present should be made real and in order that it should be real it should be open to the shareholders where they are satisfied that the management is run on bad lines to remove a particular set of managing agents and put somebody else. I assume that the shareholders are wise men and will give the management every chance to put things right. To that extent the company law must be changed. I would ask the Board to make a recommendation stressing the need of a change in the company law.

To further question on the subject Mr. Manu Subedar said that the managing agency system had outlined its usefulness and it was the considered opinion of the chamber that it should not figure in future articles of memorandum.

GLARING INJUSTICE TO MUSLIMS

Delhi Ulema Meeting Condemns Award

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26.

A largely attended meeting of Muslims was held under the auspices of the Jamiat-ul-ulema in the Jumma Masjid after the Jumma prayers to-day. Maulana Abdul Bai Deobandi presided.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"This meeting deprecates the Communal Award and declares that no constitution will be workable in the country unless framed by its own representatives, safeguarding the religious political and economic interest of all communities.

"The meeting condemns the attitude of the Moslem Conference in accepting the Communal Award which altogether ignores Moslem demands and appeals to Moslems to ask the conference to take its promised action against the Government for glaring injustice done of the Muslim community."—A. P.

Congress Volunteers Arrested

MADRAS, Aug. 26.

Twenty-five volunteers went in a procession in two batches along the Esplanade this evening carrying Boycott posters and shouting congress slogans. The police arrested them near the Law College.—A. P.

SWARAJ BHAWAN RAID SEQUEL

Eight Persons Jailed

ALLAHABAD, August 26.

Firoz Ghandy was sentenced today by the City Magistrate, Allahabad, to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, or in default three months, under Section 17 (2), Criminal Law Amendment Act, for taking active part in the raids on "Swaraj Bhuwan."

Seven others were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and three to a fine of Rs. 2, each in addition.—A. P.

PREMIER RACES TO MEET DELEGATES

—:o:—

The delegates arrived in London at 1-30 p.m. Meanwhile, the Premier and Sir John Simon are racing by air from Lossiemouth and Londondry, North Ireland respectively, hoping to arrive in time to welcome the delegates.—Reuter.

SETTLEMENT BY AGREEMENT

(Continued from page 8.)

dus and Sikhs in the Punjab and the Hindus in Bengal will have a large voice in determining the type of Muslim representatives who will be returned to the legislatures. Likewise the Muslims throughout every province of India will be able to keep the Communalist Hindus and Sikhs out of the legislatures. Governments throughout India, if ever India is to get even Provincial Autonomy, will be composed not on communalistic lines, but at the same time all religions and creeds will be represented under a system of joint electorates with reservation of seats. Party Government on democratic lines will take place instead of Hindu, Muslim, or Anglo-Hindu or Anglo-Muslim governments which must follow the system of separate electorates.

The Legislatures must strictly represent the population strength of each community, until a particular community in any province decides to forego seats specially reserved for it. The number of seats to be assigned to a particular community should be determined every ten years immediately after the decennial census. The next occasion will arise in the year 1941.

"STATUTORY REPRESENTATION."

To sum up, the system advocated in this article reiterates the principle of the Premier himself that a majority should under no circumstances be reduced to a minority, with this proviso added that the majority representatives should not be elected by the members of the majority community alone, but by the whole voting population. An effort may at least be made by the Indian leaders, or those who are out of jail, to solve the Communal Problem by conceding 'Statutory Representation' to the Muslims of the Punjab and Bengal according to their population strength, but by the system of joint electorates. A "Statutory Majority" on this basis will not be harmful to the interests of the Hindus and the Sikhs. It must be remembered that the "Statutory Majority", if one must call it by that name, will be subject to revision every ten years. No sacrifice will be too great on the part of Hindus, Muslims or Sikhs to compromise their differences forthwith and to consider seriously the future of their mother-country, India.

POLICE PATEL IN TROUBLE!

High Court Orders Trial For Extortion And Cheating

BOMBAY, Friday

Raoji Ganpat Admane, Police Patel of Nipani village in Ahmednagar District, was ordered to be re-tried on charges of extortion and cheating by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Nanavaty at the High Court.

The complainant in the case is Salubai, widow of Pandu Vithu who, before he died in 1931, had leased his land to the accused. After his death, it was alleged, the accused induced Salubai to excute a sale deed of the property, falsely representing that it was a lease. He took her to the sub-registrar's office where the deed was registered and he gave her some currency notes. On coming out, it was alleged, the accused took away the money by threats. Salubai, thereupon, charged him with extortion for which he was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 100 by the second class magistrate. In appeal the fine was confirmed by the sub-divisional magistrate.

The District Magistrate, on going through the papers, was of opinion that on the facts of the case, the accused should also have been prosecuted for cheating. With this recommendation, he forwarded the case to the High Court.

The Chief Justice and Nanavaty, in accepting the reference, observed that if a re-trial was ordered only for cheating, the accused might take shelter under Section 403 of Cr. Procedure Code. That section might or might not be a good answer to the charge. The judges, therefore ordered a re-trial on both charges and set aside the sentence alredy passed.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 26-8-32. Colaba Point 0.00 in.; Fort 0.00 in.; J. J. Hospital 0.00 in.

Total since 1st June to date. Colaba Point 52.49 in.; Fort 59.53 in.; J. J. Hospital 56.04 in.

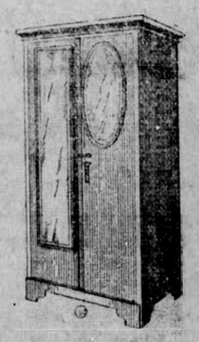
Total for the corresponding period of 1930. Colaba Point 43.23 in.; Fort 49.46 in.; J. J. Hospital 47.03 in.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931. Colaba Point 75.47 in.; Fort 82.37 in.; J. J. Hospital 75.88 in.

GODREJ SAFE-CABINETS

For Home and Office

STRONG LIKE A FORTRESS and FIT FOR THE WARDROBE OF A PRINCE.



Wooden Cabinets commonly used in homes cannot protect your valuables against burglars, fire and white ants, etc. The ordinary steel cupboards of foreign makes of flimsy construction, with loosely fitting doors and poor locking arrangements are also no better.

Godrej steel Cabinets are attractive in appearance and strongly constructed. They defy crafty burglars and the tight fitting grip of their doors keeps out dust, insects and flames in case of fire. Godrej Steel Cabinets are far superior to wooden cupboards, yet no higher in price.

There is nothing like it on the market.

Pay us a visit and see the thing; or write for the Safe-Cabinet catalogue.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO., LTD.

Head Office and Works:—LALBAUG, PAREL, BOMBAY.

Show Rooms:—

27, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, KALBADEVI ROAD.

Branches:—CALCUTTA, DELHI, MADRAS.

PALLADIUM

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES

THE BEST RAZOR BLADE ON THE MARKET ALSO THE MOST ECONOMICAL

Agent:—

J. S. R. GILLETT,

STRONACH HOUSE, : : : Graham Road, BOMBAY

Kelkar Jubilee In Ratnagiri

RATNAGIRI, (By Mail) August 25.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar's 61st birthday was celebrated here this week. A congratulatory meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. Nanasaheb Manjrekar, when glowing tributes were paid to Mr. Kelkar.

A congratulatory message was sent to Mr. Kelkar by Dr. Shinde, Vice-President of the Ratnagiri Hindu Sabha.—A. P.

PATHE CINEMA

SATURDAY NEXT

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN THE CIRCUS

SYNCHRONISED

PATHE CINEMA
SATURDAY NEXT
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE CIRCUS
SYNCHRONISED

No Lost Power
from Broken Seals
1. Metal Top Prevents Bulging or Broken Seals
2. More Light . . . . .
3. Longer Life . . . . .
4. Real Economy . . . .
5. Exclusive Feature . . .

Made in U. S. A.
EVEREADY
TRADE MARK
FLASHLIGHTS & BATTERIES
—they last longer
9125 Patented throughout the World

NERVINUS
(WITH GOLD).
An amazing elixir of life. Indicated in loss of vitality, tropical debility, dyspepsia; kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, blood impurities; Prematurity, Loss of flesh, female disorders, etc. Month's use bottle Rs. 5. Ext. Musk Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both Rs. 7. V. P. extra. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad:—Much good where other remedies failed. Mr. H. Carter, Bombay:—Quite a marvel. Behar Chemical Works, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur: Tele. Chemists, or from Thompson and Taylor, Treacher & Co., Bombay, Pandit Shah & Co., Ahmedabad, D. Macedo & Co., Poona.

CHAPLIN BLADE

Every blade sold under money Back Guarantee. CHAPLIN BLADES yield many more creamy shaves and will make your beard soft lite velvet.
A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
M. T. BROTHERS.
3 Gates, AHMEDABAD.

ANNA WISE AND
RUPEE FOOLISH!
The wise buy only
LITTLE'S
ORIENTAL
BALM
because it is
India's first and best,
the balm for all aches
and pains

A PEEP IN THE PAST COTTON SEASON

Story Of Reduction Under American Cotton Cultivation

A YEAR OF SURPRISES AND RECORD LOW PRICES

The following review of the American cotton season 1931-32 appears in the "Manchester Guardian" Commercial written by "Lancastrian":—

The cotton season 1931-2 has been one of continuous surprises. Not only have extraneous factors left their impress on prices, but internally the cotton market has been convulsed by the problem of a record supply and inadequate demand. The season opened with a carry-over of 9,008,667 bales, according to Mr. Hester, and if prices were to be raised a small crop must be grown on the 41,189,000 acres already planted with cotton. Even the prospect of an average yield per acre of 157.7 pounds, which was the average of the previous three years, was formidable enough to doubt the maintenance of the opening New Orleans spot price of 8.01 cents per pound throughout the season.

The conditions in the first week of August were not dissimilar from those ruling now. There had been a reduction in fertiliser sales for the period January to May from 5,082,059 tons in 1930 to 3,637.305 tons in 1931. Weevil infestation was reported by the Mississippi State Plantations to be 11 per cent, as compared with only 2 per cent twelve months previously. The market, in fact, was lulled into the belief that a small yield per acre was likely. Prior to the first official estimate of probable production on August 8, the average guess of seventy-five members of the New York Cotton Exchange was 13,815,000 bales. This was not alarming, for consumption was already slowing signs of improvement, but the market was rudely awakened and consternation was rampant when the Washington Department of Agriculture estimated production at 15,584.000 bales, the yield per acre at 182.8 pounds, compared with 155.3 pounds for the previous season. Fortunately the report was issued after the close of business on Saturday, but even the week-end's consideration failed to prevent a collapse of prices of 110 points. The fall in values was bad enough, but the effect on American sentiment was of a panic nature.

SOME OF THE SUGGESTIONS.

On August 10, at a conference in New Orleans, Governor Long suggseted a plan to prevent any cotton-growing in the season 1932-3. On August 13 the Federal Farm Board, a large investor itself in grains and cotton, recommended that every third row of cotton be ploughed into the ground. On August 22, Senator Caraway proposed that the Farm Board buy 8,000,000 bales at eight cents per pound (that is two cents over the then ruling price) from farmers who would pledge not to plant any cotton in 1932. On August 24 the Egyptian Government was reported to be in favour of Governor Long's plan. By August 29 the Louisiana Legislature had passed a bill to prohibit cotton-planting in 1932, with the face-saving proviso that the bill would be effective if 75 per cent of the cotton-growing States passed similar legislation. On September 1 it was reported that 21,108 Texan cotton farmers were in favour of no cotton planting in 1932. and 21.894 supported a reduction of 50 per cent in cotton acreage.

For the remainder of August cotton prices were comparatively steady. No doubt the alarm raised in the cotton States stayed hedging operations and restrained short selling. There was also a general desire to await the September report, either to confirm or alter the earlier figures. The weather conditions in August, however, were, on the whole, favourable, and the average estimate in the first week of September was raised to 15,110,000 bales. The Washington Department of Agriculture estimated a probable production of 15,685,000 bales. This confirmation of the August figures induced a sagging market, and by the end of September New Orleans prices had fallen another cent a pound. Meanwhile, panic legislation on cotton acreage continued to be passed. On September 17 the Texan Senate voted for 25 per cent reduction in acreage, whereas the House of Representatives wanted a 33 1-3 per cent reduction. Indeed, force majeure methods of acreage reduction were the continual theme of market reports till well into the spring of 1932. Hardly a week passed in this long period without one restrictive acreage proposition being announced or threatened.

In this age of trade restrictions perhaps more credence than usual was attached to these reports, for cotton prices in the fall of the year did not decline to such a low level to enforce but an ordinary reduction in acreage. It must not be forgotten that while cottongrowers were so disturbed by the abundance of nature, the political and financial environment was unhealthy.

On September 21 the British Government suspended the gold standard and the Bank rate on that day was raised from 4½ to 6 per cent. This had the effect of forcing Liverpool cotton prices from 3.70d. to 5.20d. It increased her selling power and a flagging demand for raw cotton from this quarter was revitalised. It is more than propable, however, that Lancashire's gain was setoff by another's loss. The Liverpool market was disturbed thereafter by the fluctuating rate of exchange, in addition to the vagaries of the American markets, and it was not till the Government Exchange Fund was sanctioned that confidence in its stability was restored.

Crop production estimates in the first week in October were again raised, the average guess being 15,960,000 bales. Once more the Washington Department of Agriculture created a mild surprise by estimating production at 16,284,000 bales and the yield per acre at 190.5 pounds. The lowest price for the calendar year 1931 was touched on October 5, New Orleans spot middling being 5.15 cents per pound. By this time prices had declined almost three cents per pound since the beginning of the season, representing a fall of 37 per cent.

On October 9 the Hoover Credit Plan was announced. This created abroad the rumour that inflation in the U.S.A. was on the threshold. This idea persisted for a long time and no doubt drove shorts to cover. On October 13 the Federal Farm Board and the Southern banks agreed to hold and finance 7,000,000 bales until July 31, 1932. The meeting of President Hoover and M. Laval was construed optimistically. By mid-October bankers' clearings in Lancashire were increasing and trade was stimulated by the changed rate of exchange. Domestic consumption was well ahead of the corresponding period in the previous season. In all a spirit of optimism pervaded the markets.

However, another increase in the official production estimate at 16,903,000 bales on November 9, damped enthusiasm for a continued rise in prices. The usual December liquidation was ahead. The Federal Farm Board on November 24, in its annual report showed that it still held 1,311,000 bales which stood at 16.30 cents per pound. Prices fell back to 6 cents per pound by the end of the month. On November 24 it was reported that ten of the eleven cotton States had approved of a plan to plant only 30 per cent of the current acreage. Appropriately enough, two days later was Thanksgiving Day.

The all-important month of the season, December, witnessed steady prices. The official production estimate of 16,918,000 bales, the yield of 200.1 pounds per acre, had no effect on prices. The usual Christmas rise made its appearance and the prospects for the year 1932 began to take prominence. The renewed but somewhat threadbare acreage legislation efforts continued during January and February. Though it undoubtedly sustained prices, ipso facto, it made certain that acreage reduction for the season 1932-3 would be moderate. In early February private acreage estimates showed a saner view of the position. The "Journal of Commerce" on February 3 suggested the decrease would range from 10 to 20 per cent. The Lower Court at Franklin, Texas, declared the acreage curtailment Acts illegal. Heavy exports and the stress laid on the mild winter and boll weevil survival sustained prices still the end of the month in spite of con tinued Southern and co-operative selling.

THE SEASONS LOWEST.

Favourable weather for farm work, poor stock markets, and less aggressive buying by Japanese interests relaxed the sustaining power, and steady pressure caused a decline in prices. By the end of March acreage reduction prospects had dwindled down to under 10 per cent. The political and financial atmosphere was still a depressing influence, and values receded to the lowest point of the season on June 10, when spot middling at New Orleans touched 4.95 cents per pound. Financial conditions in Europe had generated a series of currency restrictions and the final dip in prices was aggravated by the failure of several cotton firms in Liverpool to meet their engagements. Sentiment was badly shaken and turnover ebbed to the smallest dimensions.

However, the reaction soon set in, aided by more confidence in Liverpool, the prospects of the conferences in Switzerland, and the conversion scheme of the 5 per cent War Loan. Boll-weevil possibilities and continued good exports also helped to maintain prices.

It will be seen that the American cotton market in the season 1931-2 has been the victim of attemptd manipulation. The abundance of nature, which save a yield of 201.2 pounds per acre, generated a panic in the cotton States, which in the winter months forced prices up unduly. The rise in December, January, and February, accelerated by acreage-reduction legislation, killed all hope that an adequate decrease in cotton planting, compatible with rising prices, would result. But the evil of the campaign does not end with the season but leaves its effect on the season 1932-33, which is left to contend with a carry-over approximating 13,000,000 bales and an acreage which may produce from nine to fifteen million bales. Consumption in the United States latterly has tended to decline and exports, although much greater than a year ago, cannot keep pace with the threatened supply.

The Irving Fisher index figure declined from 69.3to 60 during the season, with no sign of rising at the end. There is no genuine indication that a large increase in cotton consumption is at hand, but on the other hand the possibility of a record supply will be settled one way ir another in the next four or five weeks. In fact, the cotton position to-day is no better than it was a year ago, and it may easily develop for the worse. Last season the increase in the consumption of American cotton was partly due to less available supplies of outside growths, particularly Indian, and in spite of this increase the carry-over has grown to one season's supply on current rates of consumption. The season 1931-2 reflects little credit to the Southern State Legislatures, and time has written yet another page of the history of organised interference in the production of one of the world's greatest commodities.

A PILLAR OF MAHARASHTRA

TRIBUTE TO MR. KELKAR

(By D. W. JOSHI.)

Mr. N. C. Kelkar has been one of the most prominent personalities in Indian politics and especially in Maharashtra. After passing his L. L. B. Examination Mr. Kelkar had actually begun his professional work in right earnest at Satara, and there can be no doubt this stalwart young man, would have shone in the profession by dint of his assiduity and shrewd intelligence as an advocate. Lokamanya Tilak discerned in him the requisite capacity and attainments to work as his assistant and co-worker in his multifarious activities. And Mr. Kelkar proved equal to the task and thus showed himself quite worthy of the trust reposed in him by his revered Guru.

LIEUTENANT OF MR. TILAK.

He was one of the pioneer exponents in the great task of fostering Indian Nationalism. The Indian National Congress was the main plank and platform and the terra firma on which Mr. Tilak unfailingly stood throughout his life. He was a thorough constitionalist and Indian politics would have taken a different turn had he been spared for a few years more by Providence. Of the public activities which were sponsored by Mr. Tilak and with which he was connected, most fell upon the shoulders of Mr. Kelkar who however has been really a man of quite a different stamp and mould. Mr. Tilak was a man of dash and daring. Armed with a strong will, a self-respecting and a powerful personality and a great ambition to carve out the destiny of the Indian Nation, he inspired devotion in his followers Mr. Tilak's writings on political and social reform subjects were of a searching nature and were characterized by his courage of conviction but often marred by incisive invective and vituperation. Mr. Kelkar's picture possesses quite different hues and shades. He has never been a sentimentalist. In politics he by dint of his clear reasoning and dry rationalism. he has been thorough constructionist; while his most relieving characteristics is that he is ever accommodating and compromising.

PARTING OF THE WAYS.

There was a parting of the ways seen after the demise of Mr. Tilak. It was clearly envisaged that there could not be the same old rut through which the National Congress might prefer to push on its political work The Congress elected to travel on Mahatma Gandhi's lines of non-co-operation, while Mr. Kelkar's mould of mind and thinking could not reconcile themselves to the new ideas. Unlike his political Guru, Mr. Kelkar is found at his highest while gliding in smooth and unruffled waters of his constructive programme of "responsive co-operation". Unlike his great Guru the great Agarkar in social reconstruction. Mr. Kelkar has been never an uncompromising advocate in carrying on the campaign of social reform. But all the same, he is ever broad and liberal minded in all the spheres of his activities. It is behind the scenes his solid achievements.

A LITERARY GENIUS.

More than anything else, Mr. Kelkar's reputation as a writer has secured him a permanent name in the vast domain of Marathi literature. His writings on all topics are marked with originality of description, high soaring sublimity of thought, peculiar felicity of diction, alluring allegories and delightful streaks of wit and humour. He has been an exponent of nationalism and a prominent journalist, a novelist, a poet, a dramatist and a lover of music, a short story writer, a historian and a research scholar, a prominent educationist and a commanding conversationalist with a perennial spring of oratory, which is often marked by ready wit and humour.

Kelkar Jubilee

Celebrations In Sangli

SANGLI, (By Mail.)

Mr. N. C. Kelkar's 61st birthday was celebrated on Thursday, the 23rd evening, at a publi meeting under the auspices of various public institutions, held in the Sangli Municipal Hall. Mr. Kelkar was heartily congratulated by Principal Limaye, Prof. V. M. Joshi of Poona and others.

Local weekly papers on Sangli have published Kelkar Special issues.—A.P.

"4711" Shaving Stick
"4711" Shaving Cream
Fragranced with "4711" Eau de Cologne. Yielding a rich and creamy lather, which softens the most stubborn beard and makes it ready for easy, comfortable and clean removal

"4711" Genuine Eau de Cologne
Ideal as an after-shaving lotion on account of its antiseptic, astringent and refreshing properties Leaves the skin delightfully fragrant and cool.

"4711" Talcum Powder
A dusting powder refreshingly perfumed with "4711" Eau de Cologne. Soothing and unobtrusive. The finish to a perfect shave.

The Well-groomed Man and his Toilet

For men, too, exquisite "4711" is a modern toilet necessity. A liberal quantity in wash basin and shaving water will impart a delightful feeling of well-being. Generously dabbed on wrists and forehead, "4711" — this excellent and genuine Eau de Cologne — prevents tiredness and travel fatigue, stimulates and revives during the monotony of office work.

"4711" Eau de Cologne and its allied Toiletries are recognized by the numeral "4711" on the familiar Blue and Gold Label.

No 4711. Genuine Eau de Cologne

664

Representative: ROBERT BLAU (India), Central Bank Building, Bombay.
Phone:—24711.

TITAGHUR PAPER MILLS CO., LTD.
THE LARGEST PAPER MILLS IN INDIA
JUBILEE YEAR
The Company was incorporated on 27th July, 1882, Fifty years ago

From small beginnings with one machine we have increased and progressed, so that to-day we have two Mills with eight machines, making 1,600 tons, of fine quality paper month, mainly from Sabai grass and Bamboo --the finest of Indian raw materials.

For all your work specify the famous Titaghur "ELEPHANT" Brand Printings, Writings, Type-writings, Duplicators, Banks, Bonds, Browns' Imitation Art, Cover Papers, etc.

Managing Agents:
Messrs. F. W. HEILGERS & Co.
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

"MERCKOZONE"

This is the name brand distinguishing HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (12 VOLS) MERCK from other and inferior brands of Hydrogen Peroxide.

The house of MERCK has over 260 years world wide reputation for the manufacture of chemicals of unequalled Purity and Reliability. Every bottle of Merckozone carries the MERCK reputation with it.

MERCKOZONE

is a safe and reliable antiseptic and germicide used by the highest medical authorities for cleansing and disinfecting wounds and sores, for gargling in throat affections, and as a mouth wash for sore gums, dental caries, pyorrhoea and foetid breath.

MERCKOZONE

is packed so as to avoid deterioration through keeping. It is sold by all Chemists and Stores.

In 4 oz. 10 oz. and 20 oz. PATENT BOTTLES.

MADE ONLY BY

E. MERCK, DARMSTADT, GERMANY.

B.C. 1

LET YOUR

Choice in Toilets be the product of:—

NEEHAR PERFUMERY

CALCUTTA

"Dentona" The Ideal Dentifrice and Tooth Tonic.

"Charmio" Brilliantine Best hair and scalp food

"Red Rose" Castor Oil

Medicated Castor Oil charmingly perfumed Hair-Grower and Tonic.

A Trial will convince You of their unrivalled merits.

Sole Distributing Agents for:—

Bombay City and Gujrat:— SWADESHI TOILET AGENCY, Tulsi Buildings, Khetwadi Back Road, Bombay No. 4.

Maharastra & Karnatak:— REGE BROTHERS, Budhavar Peth, Poona.

Established THE 1895

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 47, The Mall, Lahore.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL. One Crore.

ISSUED & SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: 50 Lakhs.

PAID UP CAPITAL: Rs. 31,26,077 RESERVE FUNDS Rs. 21,20,615

LONDON BANKERS: The Midland Bank Ltd., London E. C. 2.

AMERICAN BANKERS:—The Irving Trust Company, New York.

BRANCHES:—Abohar, Allahabad, Ambala City, Ambala Cantt., Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore City, Gojra Gujranwalla, Hafizabad, Hoshiarpur Hyderabad (Sindh), Jammu, Jaranwalla, Jhang, Maghiana, Jhelum, Jullundur City, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Ludhiana, Lyallpur, Meerut City, Moga, Montgamery, Multan City, Okara, Patiala, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Quetta, Rawalpindi, SangtaHill, Sargodha, Sialkot City, Simla and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY KIND TRANSACTED

AMAR NATH CHOPRA, Local Manager, Amir Building, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. 'Phone 22488.

MULK RAJ BHALLA, Managing Director.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.

25 per cent. of the Premium refunded as Bonus

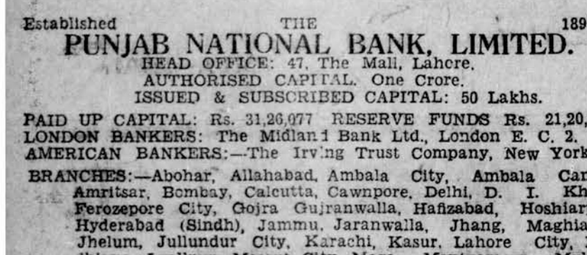
Funds about Rs. 4½ Lakhs.

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor Premium Re. 1 and As. 8 per month Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Mazgaon, Bombay 10.

AGENTS of

THE MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY

V. PRABHA & CO., Sandhurst Rd. Tram Terminus, Girgaon, Bombay. (Bombay Presidency).



VISHWANATH VISHNU & SON, 8/48, Bunder St., Madras. (Karnataka & Mysore).

UMIASHANKAR DAVE, Swadeshi Vastu Bhunder, Nadiad, (Gujarat & Kathiawar).

Messrs. NATHAN & CO., Bhopal, (C. I. & Rajputana).

MAINTENANCE COST OF ROADS

Use Of Concrete Keeps Them Down

(BY E. E. DUFFY.)

High and continuous upkeep costs markedly retard road progress. The United States annually spends nearly dol. 500,000,000 (Rs. 1,90,00,00,000 merely to keep roads in condition fit for use after building them.

A recent survey of maintenance costs, in the ten large road building States that keep complete records, shows that the excessive repairs demanded by inferior roads consume millions of dollars that could better be spent for new construction.

Covered in the survey are 54,915 miles of roads. The average yearly surface maintenance costs for the various types are:—

	Dollars.	Rs.
Bituminous surface treated macadam	1,072	4,070
Macadam	550	2,090
Bituminous macadam	498	1,890
Gravel	456	1,733
Bituminous concrete	383	1,455
Brick	381	1,448
Concrete	121	460

CONCRETE, MOST ECONOMICAL.

While these maintenance figures show concrete to be the most economical by a wide margin, the differences would be even more striking if the larger volumes of traffic using the concrete were considered. Maintenance costs remain practically the same on concrete whether 200 or 2,000 vehicles drive over it daily.

The survey includes all of those states which keep records segregating maintenance of the road surface itself from items such as snow removal, weed cutting and shoulder repair. The states are Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Washington and West Virginia. Even small differences in upkeep costs assume startling proportions when applied to lengthy highway mileages. For example, it costs dol. 262 (Rs. 996) more a mile per year to maintain bituminous concrete than portland cement concrete; dol. 5,240 (Rs. 19,912) more in a 20-year period. One thousand miles paved with concrete rather than with the other type would save dol. 5,240,000 (Rs. 1,99,12,000).

Similarly, concrete placed on 1,000 miles of roads rather than light surface treatment, with upkeep listed at dol. 1,072 (Rs. 4,070) per mile yearly would save dol. 19,000,000 (Rs. 7,22,00,000) in 20 years. Concrete rather than macadam would save dol. 8,580,000 (Rs. 3,26,04,000) rather than bituminous macadam dol. 7,540,000 (Rs. 2,86,52,000), rather than gravel dol. 6,700,000 (Rs. 2,54,60,000) and concrete instead of brick would save dol. 3,200,000 (Rs. 1,21,60,000) in upkeep.

TODDY SHOP. NEAR CHURCH AND TEMPLE

City Fathers' Protest

Should the Municipal Corporation send a representation to the Government when they do not send their representative to the Excise Advisory Board. This question was raised in the meeting of the Corporation on Thursday when Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, moved:

That the Corporation are of opinion that the Excise Department should not grant a license for the sale of toddy in a new shop proposed to be opened at Girgaum Road opposite the Benham Hall Lane as the same will be a great nuisance to the residents of the locality in which are a Church and two Hindu Temples and that the Municipal Secretary be requested to communicate this Resolution both to the Excise Department and the Police Commissioner.

Mr. M. J. Dahdekar seconded the proposition.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai said the toddy shop was going to be opened near a church and a Hindu temple which was very objectionable from religious point of view.

Sir V. A. Dabholkar opposed the resolution and said there were foreign and country liquor shops near churches and temples which were more objectionable than the toddy shops. If however, they sent the representation to the Government, they would look to their revenue and consign the representation to the wast paper basket.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi also supported the proposition.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya opposed the resolution on the ground that the corporation had non-co-operated with the Government in not sending their representative on the Excise Advisory Board, and therefore, it was no use sending any representation.

The proposition was carried.

LOMELINO DA SYLVA

Striking Personality Of Famous Singer

(By "EUPHONIOUS.")

The announcement in the "Chronicle" the other day that a "Portuguese Caruso" was scheduled to sing in the C.J. Hall on the 1st of September has been hailed as a pleasurable surprise by every lover of music in this city.

Great artists are seldom in our midst. Bombay, so far, has never yet heard a famous lyric tenor. Lovers of music in Bombay, as elsewhere, still fondly cherish the memories of Schipa, and Caruso,

Lowelino da Sylva in the character of Il Duce de Mantua in Verdi's famous opera "Rigoletto".

through the associations of their gramophone recordings. The coming of Lomelino Da Silva, therefore, marks the beginning of a change in that we are to hear a great singer for the first time in person.

A STRIKING PERSONALITY.

Prompted by a penchant for music, I sought to interview Senor Lomelino da Sylva at the Taj Mahal Hotel. He has a distinguished personality. You can pick him in a crowd of thousands. Masses of hair streaked with silver on a massive head, broad of brow, and eyes that are veritable windows of an artist's soul—such in brief is Lomelino da Sylva in person.

And yet, he has a disarming personality!

EUROPEAN FAME.

His debut burst upon the world of European music with the suddenness of a meteor. All Europe and the Continent, hungry for a real artist, since the late Caruso and Titto Schipa, welcomed this son of Portugal in their midst, and gave him the recognition that was accorded to these two masters. He has travelled from continent to continent, leaving a trail of enthusiastic admirers behind. "I have never disappointed my audience, as an artist, or as a gentleman." He replied to my question as to how the European world welcomed him.

"I am giving only one concert in this city at the C.J. Hall," he said further, "much as I would like to stay on." Demands clamorous and insistent from his own country render his stay with us of so short a duration.

EXCEPTIONAL VOICE.

Senor da Sylva is a master of four languages, and this is perhaps, the reason why coupled with exceptional talents and voice he is able to sing in four languages: (Spanish, Italian, French and Portuguese) with such brilliant ability. He has a voice dulcet and most persuasive in its tonal qualities. It is evenly produced throughout its range, free from vibrato. He sings with an easy grace and reaches the top-notes unforced and without the ejaculatory ending of phrases so disturbing in many singers. His notes are pure and limpid, without a hint of a baritonal quality; and even when he employs their full pitch and volume they are ringing and stirring. He has a wonderful expression and charges his singing with emotion whenever needed without over-stressing it.

COMMUNAL AWARD

Bombay Muslim Support

BOMBAY, Friday.

At a special meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim Federation, held in the Federation Hall, on Thursday, August 25, at 5 p.m., under the presidentship of Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, the following resolutions were proposed by Mr. Shaikh Ali Baakza and Mr. Salebhai K. Barodawalla respectively and passed unanimously:—

While recognising the delicate and difficult nature of the task which faced His Majesty's Government, and appreciating the efforts made by them to meet the demands of the various communities, this Council of the All-India Muslim Federation cannot but express its keen sense of disappointment at some of the glaring features of the communal award, in as much as it denies the inherent right of statutory majority to the Muslims of the Punjab and Bengal; reduces the weightage now enjoyed by Muslims in the U. P., Bihar and Orissa, Assam and Madras Legislative Council; gives weightage to the non-Muslim minority in the North-West Frontier Province to the extent of three times the percentage of its population, while in the advent of separation of Sind from the Bombay Presidency promises only about 17 per cent. of the seats to the Muslims in the Provincial Legislature in spite of the Muslim population excluding Sind being 10 per cent; creates a solid bloc of European and Anglo-Indian interests in Bengal out of all proportion to their population; omits British Baluchistan from the general scheme of reforms, and sidetracks the question of separation of Sind.

DEVOLUTION OF POWER.

This Council respectfully but unequivocally demands from his Majesty's Government, as embodied in the memorandum submitted by the All-India Muslim Federation before the Simon Commission that in the scheme of an All-India Federation the future constitution should create autonomous federal States of equal status and the power delegated to the provinces should emanate direct from Parliament and not through Central Government.

This Council further regrets the omission of other important Muslim demands as well as the absence of any mention in the present award with regard to the Central Legislature and affirms that no scheme of allotment of seats to Muslims in the Central Legislature less than the 33 per cent. of the total strength of the Legislature would be acceptable to them.

This Council however strongly advises the Mussalmans to accept the present award in the spirit that it has been offered by the Prime Minister and while fully helping in the working of the future constitution in co-operation with other sister communities in the best interests of the country and the community, constitutionally agitate to get the redress of grievances that have been looked over in the present award.

Indian Christians Dissatisfied

MADRAS, Aug. 23.

It is understood the Council of the Indian Christian Association has wired to His Excellency the Viceroy their dissatisfaction of the Communal Award in so far as the representation of this community in the Legislative Council is concerned. They hold the view that the Award in this particular case has fallen short of their expectation and had given two seats less than those recommended by the Franchise Committee. It is further understood that the Council has appointed a sub-committee to examine the whole question of award and report.—A. P.

IMPERIAL INTERESTS

MacDonald's Blinded Vision

(From A Correspondent.)

SARGOR CITY, Aug. 25.

Bhai Parmanand, M.L.A., acting president of the Hindu Mahasabha, arrived here from Delhi on August 23, on his mission of Hindu Sanghattan. A reception was given to him at the Railway station.

Interviewed on the communal award, he said: "Another dose of poison has been administered to the body politic of India. I say nothing of Sir Samuel Hoare, but I can say without the slightest hesitation that this award was the last thing which could be expected from a Cabinet at the helm of which still stand Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. By delivering this award, Mr. MacDonald has proved himself false to his past professions about India. It was his duty to decide the communal problem on true and sound constitutional principles, and if he was acting merely as an arbitrator between several contending parties, it was his sacred duty not to show undue favour to one party at the cost of another. His vision has been evidently blinded by the hidden interests of his empire."

Monsoon weather

cannot spoil Tej-protected shoes

EVEN after months of hard, exacting wear in the worst of weather, shoes and chappals will remain soft and pliant, look as good as new if they are polished regularly with TEJ.

That's because TEJ, in addition to imparting a lustrous finish to your shoes, preserves and waterproofs the leather.

This Swadeshi polish costs less than any other, and is available in two sizes and five shades to suit all leathers, as indicated on the tin.

TOMCO SALES DEPT. P. O. BOX 202 BOMBAY

Tej Boot Polish

THE INDIAN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS, LTD.

Head Office:—Opp: Mayo Hospital, Lahore.

Authorised Capital ... ... Rs. 2,00,000

Divided into 2,000 shares of Rs. 100/- each.

Payable Rs. 25/- on application; Rs. 25/- on allotment; and the balance as and when required by the Directors in terms of Prospectus.

CHAIRMAN

Professor P. C. SPEERS, B.Sc., Professor of Industrial Chemistry, Foreman Christian College, Lahore, Head of the Technical Chemistry Department, University of Punjab, Fellow, Punjab University.

We are pioneers in this industry in the whole of India and our products are best in quality; universally appreciated and competitive in price. Some of our products have been tested by the Government Test House, Alipore, and found upto the mark. They have also been put in the market on a small scale.

AGENTS WANTED for sale of our shares and products. For prospectus and terms apply to:— GENERAL MANAGER.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Authorised Capital	... ...	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	... ...	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	... ...	Rs. 5,15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	... ...	Rs. 5,62,50,000

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO: LTD:

1931 ANOTHER RECORD YEAR

NEW BUSINESS SHOWS AN INCREASE OF 36% OVER 1930.

Increasing Popularity of the Company Evidence of Public Confidence.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND COMPLETE PROTECTION TO THE POLICYHOLDERS.

It will pay you to become an Agent of this Progressive Life Office.

For particulars apply to:—THE MANAGER.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA, 1913)

Head Office: 55, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

PATHE CINEMA

SATURDAY NEXT

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN THE CIRCUS

SYNCHRONISED

The Great Indian Astrologer

Send birth particulars or letter-writing time and age, your character, riches, etc. 25 Marvellous predictions, Rs. 2/4/0. Annual Life Reading, Rs.: 1/4/0. Answers to 2 questions, Rs. 1/4/0. Our 1st Reader on Astrology in English Rs. 1/4/0 V. P. P.

Prof. A. VENKATA SASTRI, Gopalapuram (via) Kothapeta, East GODAVARI District.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Long Liquidation

CEMENT RUMOUR STILL WORKS

Bombay, Aug. 26.

There was heavy long liquidation to-day in the local share market. Messrs. Maheta Vakil & Co. in their report State that the market opened a little lower than the last close and gradually eased closing at the lowest rate of the day. The rumour about reduction in cement rates still persists, so far as our information goes, a cheap brand called 'Red Brand' is produced to withstand the Japanese competition and this has been doing remarkably well. Bombay Dyeings opened at 685|-, and closed at 6-81-1|4. Fazuls started at 287-1|2 and finished at 278-12. Centuries weakened

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Bombay Dyeing 683 81
Century 221 13
Colaba 71 70
Crescent 47 45-10
Fazul 286 79
Indore 251 45
Madhowji 7-6
Nagpur 285 78
New Great 126 123
Pearl 158 52
Simplex 50
Swadeshi 223 18
Burma 376 70
Hydro 128 27
Tram 103 2 103-12
Deff. 222.
Ord. 23-12 23-8 23-4
3-1|2 per cent 69-4 68-15-6.
1945-55 105
Bundi 14-6 14-2
Indian 186 82
Katni Ord. 155 X D
Katni Df. 541 X D
Alcock 125
Andhra VI 1002-8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 38-12

to 213-12 after opening at 220. Nagpores closed at 278-12 after touching 288-12. Kohinoors declined to 127-8 and New Greats found sellers at 123-12 at the close. Bombay Burmas opened at 376-4 and closed at 370-10. Bombay Steams declined to 208-12. Tata ordinaries depreciated to 23-4. Tata First Preference came to business at 117-1|2, and 2nd Preference found sellers at 38-12. Indian Cements further went down to 152-8 and Katnis were done at 155 xd. of Rs. 10|. Bombay Trams declined to 103-2, and closed at 103-12. Imperial F. Paids changed hands at 1160. To-morrow is the last day for September Settlement adjustments.

TEXTILE SECTION

Ahmedabad Advance	295-0
Apollo Mills	0-12
Bombay Dyeing	681/4
Century	213/12
Central India	278/12
Colaba Land	70
Crescent	45/10
Dawn Mills	485
E. D. Sassoon	0-3½
Elphinstone	1-8
Ebrahim Pabaney	80
Edward Sassoon	20-0
Finlay	70
Fazulbhoy	279/6
Gokak	110/10
Hindustan	1460
Indian Manufg.	1262/8
Indian Bleaching	145
Indore-Malwa	347/3
Kastoorchand	6-8
Khatau	68-12
Kohinoor	127/8
Lakshmi	885
Morarjee	400
Madhavjee	7/6
Model Nagpore	60-0
Mysore	105-0
New City	43-12
New Great	123/12
Pearl	152/8
Phoenix	285
Premier	1-0
Sholapur	1902
Sholapur Deb. (94 F.P.)	93-8
Sassoon Silk	45
Swan	55-0
Simplex	50
Swadeshi	218/2
Tata Mills	15-0
Vishnu	1460

HYDRO & ELECTRIC SECTION.

Ahmedabad Electric	122-8
Andhra Valley Ord.	1002/8
Andhra Valley Pref.	1048/12
Bombay Tram Ordy.	103/12
Bombay Tram. Pref.	67-4
Broach Electric	7-6
Karachi Electric	150-0
Surat Electric	117-8
Suburban Electric	100-0
Tata Hydro Ordy.	127/8
Tata Hydro Pref.	107-8
Tata 8 p.c. Deb.	107/4
Tata Power Ordy.	623/12
Tata Power Pref.	1212-8

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

Alcock Ashdown	125
Br. Burma Petrol	2/12/6
Bombay Burma Old	370/10
Bombay Burma New	128-12
Bombay Steamer	208/12
Bombay Telephone	55-12
Bombay 6½ p.c. Deb.	50/12
Bellapur Sugar	110
Indian Radio Ordy.	250
Indian Radio Def.	240-0
Indian Mercantile	32-0
McKenzies	60-0
New India Assurance	13/14

Jupiter Insurance	6-2
Oriental Insurance	1945
Vulcan Insurance	5-2
Port Canning	560-0
Scindia Steam	7
Tata Construction	43/8
Tata Iron and S. Ordy.	23/6
Tata Iron & S. Def.	222/8
Tata 1st Pref.	117/8
Tata 2nd Pref.	38/12
Tata Oil	16/8

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantej	613/12
Amritsar Patti Ord.	91
Central Provinces	66
Dhond Bharamati	74-8
Gujarat	48-8
Hoshiarpur Doab	62-0
Larkhana	76-0
Mandra Bhon	54-8
Mymensing Rebate	62-0
Mymensing Gtd.	63-0
Pachora Jamner	52-8
Sara Sirajgunj	65-0
Sialkot Narowall	75-0
Sind Light	46-0
Tapti Valley	605
Upper Sind Light	64-0

BANK SECTION.

Bank of India	90/4
Baroda Bank	72-0
Bombay Provincial	53
Central Bank	15/12
Eastern Bank	58/8
Imperial F.P.	1160
Imperial P.P.	286-4
Union Bank	3-7

CEMENT SECTION.

Bundi Cement	14/2
Gwalior Cement	51
Indian Cement	182/8
Katni Cement Ordy.	155
Katni Cement Def.	547/8
Punjab Cement Ordy.	8/2
Shahabad Cement	195
Shivrajpur	17/4
United Cement	72-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 26.

3-1|2 per cent. G.P. Notes Rs 68|15.
4 per cent. 1931/36 Conv. Rs. 96-10.
4 per cent 1934/37 Loan Rs. 95-10
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan Rs 97|8.
4-1|2 p.c. 1934 Bonds Rs. 99|11.
4½ per cent 1955-60 Loan Rs 90|4.
5 per cent 1929-47 Loan Rs 98|10.
5 cent 1935 1939|44 Loan Rs 99|1
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan Rs. 99|2
5 per cent 1935 Bonds Rs. 100|8
5 per cent 1935 Bonds Rs. 100|6
6 per cent 1933-36 Bonds Rs 101|11.
6-1|2 per cent. 1935 T. Bonds Rs 104-8.
5-1|2 per cent. 1938|40 Loan Rs 101|15

TAX-FREES.

5 per cent. 1945-55 Bonds Rs. 105|1.
5 per cent. 1933 Bonds Rs. 101-5.
6 per cent 1932 Bonds Rs. 100|4
6-1|2 per cent 1935 B.D.L. Rs 105|10.

STATE LOANS.

5-1|2 per cent. 1938 Mysore Rs. 103|8.
5 per cent. 1955 Mysore Rs. 102

CORPORATION LOANS: Taxables
4 per cent M Deb. 1959 Rs. 74 2
5 per cent. M. Deb. 1959 Rs. 88-8
6 per cent. M. Deb. 1954 Rs. 102|12
6 per cent K. P. T. 1936 Rs. 102-12.
6-1/2 per cent. B. I. T. 1937 Rs. 103|12.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Ready Silver	56	8	0
Bhadarva Delivery	57	0	0
Aso Delivery	57	5	0
Ready Silver	29	6	0

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS
New York, Aug. 25.
Demand Bills 3.46-1|2.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Aug. 25.

	This week.
Total Bullion	£139,600,000
Public Deposits	£22,200,000
Other Deposits	£141,400,000
Government Securities	£71,300,000
Other Securities	£32,800,000
Notes and coin.	£50,700,000
Notes in circulation	£363,900,000
Ratio of Reserve to liabilities	37.13 p.c.

LONDON SILVER REVIEW.

London, Aug. 25.

Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid report:—India and China worked both ways and the Continent sold jointly. Quotation appears to be settled down about this level and the undertone is quite steady for the present.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 26.

B C Rate T T 1,6 1|32.
B C Rate D D 1|6 1|32.
LONDON:—
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 to November.
Banks Selling D D 1|6 1|32.
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 Dec/Jan.
Banks buying T T 1|6 1|8.
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1|6 7|32 Aug.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32. Sept./Oct.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Nov./Dec.
NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 384.
Banks Selling T T 383.
Banks Buying T T 381.
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 660.
Banks Buying D D 680.
AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 64 1|2.
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 88.
Banks Buying 60 days 84.
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 91 1/8.
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 119 1|4.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling D D 155.
JAVA:
Banks Selling D D 64-3|4.
CROSS RATE:—

New York	London	3.46 1|2 25th inst.
Shanghai	London	1|9 1|2 26th inst.
Japan	London	1|3 15|16 25th inst.
London	Paris	88.25 25th inst.
London	Belgium	24.95 25th inst.
London	Switzerland	17.90 25th inst.
London	Italy	67.50 25th inst.
London	Berlin	14.56 25th inst.
London	Holland	8.60 25th inst.
London	Stockholm	19.47 25th inst.
London	New York	3.46 25th inst.

Very Steady.

Tone of Sterling Exchange.—Gold 5-18-11 24th inst; £5-19-1 25th inst.
Silver London Ready 18 1|16 24th inst; 18 1|8 25th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 3|16 24th inst; 18 1|4 25th inst.
Silver New York Ready 28 1|4 24th inst; 28 1|2 25th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 25|32 per cent 24th inst; 13|16 per cent 25th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 5|32 per cent 24th inst; 1 5|16 per cent 25th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Firmer.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Aug. 25.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed b. 2-23|32 sellers.

MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE

Large Orders From China

LIVERPOOL, August 10.
(By Mail)

A Liverpool firm writes:—

The Bureau figures estimating the crop at 11,306,000 bales being much more "bullish" than the market here had expected, has created a more confident feeling amongst spinners and manufacturers than anything we have experienced for many months. During the past week enquiry from India has been most persistent, and other markets have all shown more interest. There is little doubt that dealers abroad have been buying on a hand-to-mouth policy for a long time, and prospect of higher cotton prices should bring out a lot of business. At the same time, increased prices for raw materials will have the effect of releasing a lot of the frozen credit that has been cramping business for so long, and the purchasing power of consumers throughout the World will be increased. Many people now feel that Lancashire has seen the worst of her troubles and that a general, though gradual, improvement will be witnessed in all sections of the trade. This feeling will encourage buyers to depart from their recent policy of retail buying and more bulk business is expected.

CLOTH

Cloth prices have been raised as the market advanced, but manufacturers have had difficulty in getting the full increase warranted by the higher price of cotton. There has been enquiry for substantial lines of Dhooties but offers that have followed the enquiries have in many cases been far too low. However, if cotton remains firm, much more business is expected to follow. Some useful orders have been received from China, and enquiry from Shanghai continues active. A large number of prices have been wired out, but in many instances replies are still awaited. Several firms in China with large accounts outstanding have tried to book further orders, but these are not likely to be entertained until the old accounts have been cleared.

Egypt and the Continent have been disappointing markets, but more interest has been shown by West Africa and Australia.

YARN

Yarn prices have advanced with the increase in the price of cotton, but sales are very difficult to make, and whilst the Burnley strike continues this position is likely to continue.

There is still no settlement of the wages dispute. A breakdown occurred last night, after five hours, in the negotiations in Manchester between the Central Board of the Northern Counties Textile Trade Federation and the weaving section of the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association. The Conference, seeking to readjust the wages basis in the manufacturing section of the cotton industry, broke down, not on the direct question of wages, but on what the operatives nevertheless consider is a vital issue. They claimed that the employers should guarantee the reinstatement of all workers (estimated to number 5 000), who were called on by the Union to strike against the breaking of existing agreements before the agreements were ended in accordance with notice given by the Employers' Association.

keep fit —
keep slim —
keep active
on this crisp crunchy energy food
"The great secret" doctors say "of keeping fit, slim and active out East is sufficient roughage in one's food." Now there's a delicious way of providing Nature's need for roughage—crisp, crunchy VITA-WEAT—the 100% Whole Wheat Crisp Bread.
The crisp, tasty Vita-Weat wafers are delicious with cheese, butter and marmalade. Used instead of bread, Vita-Weat quickly tones up the system, makes you fit and keeps you slim, gives you the 'roughage' and the vitamins that ordinary food out East often lacks.
Try it for a week or so. All good stores now stock it.
Vita-Weat
REGD
The 100% whole wheat Crisp Bread
Manufactured exclusively by
PEEK FREAN & CO., LTD. LONDON.
Agents:—HERBERT SON & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

F. MOTANDAS & CO., opp. Boulton Market, Karachi. PARRY & Co., Madras. HARPERINK SMITH & Co., Ltd., Merchant Street, Rangoon LODWELL & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box. 47, Colombo.

Finest "Silk Finish" Varieties

TO SUIT ALL TASTES

Mercerised Poplins, Coatings, Cord Cloths, Suitings, Sarees, etc., in a host of designs and colours?

Quite an Emporium

of multicoloured designs in different sizes of dainty Teapoy covers, Table covers, Napkins, Towels, Bed covers, Handkerchiefs, fine Dhoties, Sarees, Mulmulls, Nainsooks, Veils, plain Longcloths, Twills, Drills, Satin Ducks, Satin Drills, Shirtings, Sucies, Tapestry and Curtain cloth, etc.

A Visit To Our Shops

will make you realise the quality of the goods. The moment you touch them you will stop buying Silk piece-goods and other goods

Because,

our goods equal any of the finest fabrics in the class that have been imported in India.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, Ltd.

12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay.

Opp: **Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi.**
RETAIL SHOP AT:—Bhaskar Mansion, Corner of Sandhurst Road, Azad Bhuvan, Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.

AGENTS:—

The Currimbhoy Mills.,	The Bradbury Mills.,
The E. Pabaney Mills.,	The Indore Malwa United Mills.,
The Fazulbhoy Mills.,	The Ceylon Spg. & Wvg. Mills., Co., Ltd.,
The Pearl Mills.,	The Osmanshahi Mills.,
The Crescent Mills.,	
The Kasturchand Mills.,	

THE CURRIMBHOY GOODS ARE FAMOUS FOR THEIR QUALITY AND DURABILITY AT ECONOMIC PRICES.

BOMBAY YARN MARKET

Limited Enquiry From Consuming Centres

Bombay, Aug. 24.

There is no special change to report in our market which has continued to remain rather dull and uneventful during the past week inspite of very steady position of the raw material, enquiries from consuming districts have been very limited and most of the offers received have been found much too low to admit of any business in bulk. It is very surprising that inspite of the continued firm tone in raw material, there is yet no definite improvement in prices of yarns nor are there any increased enquiries from any consuming centres at anything like reasonable prices. It is believed in some quarters that owing to Holidays the demand seems to be slack, but as soon as Holidays are over and if Cotton will remain steady it will show further improvement, the prices in yarns are bound to improve in course of time. Others believe that the purchasing power of the masses had considerably declined during the last several months and therefore at every rise in prices of any article the demand is bound to be limited. Monsoon has been generally satisfactory in almost all important parts of this vast country and reports received from every quarter seems to be more or less satisfactory Besides this, there has been a welcome break in Monsoon in Bombay as well as in certain districts and it is expected that there must be some improvement in demand for various kinds of yarns during he next few days. It is to be particularly noted however that inspite of very firm undertone in Cotton there has yet been no similar improvement in yarn so far. The future outlook however seems to be very hopeful and if Cotton prices will remain steady at or about this level it is very likely that the prices in yarns will show gradual improvement in course of time.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is nothing of importance to be reported in this class of yarns and the demand for the same has fallen off considerably Even in twofolds such as 2/60s and 2/80s the demand for English yarns has again fallen off due to large arrivals of Japanese and Shanghai yarns purchased at very cheap prices.

JAPANESE YARNS.

There has been comparatively better offtake in this class of yarns owing to cheaper prices and due to improved enquiries from consuming districts for all kinds of Shanghai and Japanese yarns. Prices however have not improved in sympathy with improvement in Cotton owing to heavy stocks, large arrivals and limited demand. There has been further serious decline in Japanese Exchange, bnt it is reported that the prices in Yen in Japan have proportionately increased and the replacing costs therefore are almost the same. Still however a drastic decline in Exchange has been producing very unfavourable effect on the Trade in general, particularly in consuming districts. Quotations by the Import Houses are more or less the same and a limited business is passing, owing to fears of heavy Customs Duty on Japanese and Chinese yarns.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

The increase in prices by the Italian Syndicate has not had any favourable effect on the market, on the other hand it is believed that the increase has been rather too premature. Dealers have got big stocks purchased in anticipation of realizing profits and in anticipation of heavy custom Duty on Japanese yarns. All this has not been realized by the dealers and it is therefore but natural that some of the weak holders have now been underselling and the prices therefore in the market are to some extent lower than the prices quoted by the Syndicate. As a result therefore sales by the Syndicate are limited, but it is reported that they have not any big stocks at the moment. The Japanese rates are practically unchanged with a quiet tone owing to very limited demand. The serious decline in Japanese Exchange has very unfavourable effect on all the important markets in India. Reports go to show that the prices in Artificial Silk yarns have had some decline during the last week everywhere. The undertone is however quiet and we do not expect any improvement in rates in the next few days.

INDIAN YARNS.

Our Mills are not able to make any satisfactory sales of their yarns during the week inspite of every firm Cotton position. As usual the Mills have put up their prices in sympathy with Cotton, but the buyers are holding aloof in view of the fact that no improvement in demand is reported from any of the consuming districts so far. It seems as if it will take yet some further time before the consuming districts are able to pay full prices demanded by the Mills. On the whole the undertone is steady and whilst we do not expect any rapid rise in prices of yarns it seems as if the market will be gradually improving provided Cotton prices remain steady at or about this level.

LONDON METAL.

London, Aug. 25.

Copper Braziers £44-1|2.
Yellow Metal £37-3|4.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £13-7|8.
Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauze £9-1|4
Tin English Ingot £148-1|4.

Indian Capital
Indian Labour
VENUS and GANDHI PLAYING CARDS
Manufactured with purely Indian Materials in colours and finish equal to foreign make. Prices cheap. Sample Packet sent, on receipt of as. -/4/- postage stamp. Apply for prices and samples to
The Pearl Calendar Mfg. Co.
Post Box No. 6777, Calcutta.

PATHE CINEMA
SATURDAY NEXT
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE CIRCUS
SYNCHRONISED

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

New York Strong On General Buying But Reacted On Profit Taking

GOOD BUSINESS IN CLOTH AND CROP ACCOUNTS BAD

Recent rapid rise fully discounts the poor outlook of the American cotton crop. The general trend of prices is upward, but we think it safe to liquidate a portion of holdings at the present level and on any further advance; with a view to replace them on good reactions, which are not unlikely in the near future.

Bombay, Aug. 26.

The New York cotton futures market was strong during the early part on Thursday on less favourable crop conditions and general buying but later reacted partially on profit-taking.

Prices opened at a rise of 7 points and a further rise of 24 points was added immediately on active speculative buying. Later on the market ruled quiet on increased long liquidation and a decline of 18 points was recorded by the close. The market closed at a net rise of 13 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 8.45c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 19 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 19 points at 8.27c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 24 points on foreign buying influenced by unfavourable crop reports. Buying broadened considerably from both trade and speculative sources. A sharp upturn was caused principally by previous days bullish weather report which is given below. The market closed at a net rise of 40 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 41 points at 6.39d.

East Indian cotton futures advanced 40 points and Egyptian cotton prices rose 39 to 43 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was strong and closed at a rise of 92 to 82 points.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

"The official weather report, issued on Wednesday, states that for the first time this Summer the average temperature for the week under review has been below normal generally over the cotton belt. Rainfall has been frequent with moderate to heavy in most places in the Mississippi Valley eastward. There was a considerable amount of rain much of which fell in Texas and Central Oklahoma. Substantial amounts was the most important feature of this week's weather affecting cotton. It was an indirect one favouring weevil activity with frequent showers over much of the belt."

ADVANCE TO CONTINUE.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state:—

"Prices continued firm on private crop estimates of 10½ million bales and a broad Speculative demand. The general opinion seems to be for an estimate of about 11 million bales since the Texas crop has already been estimated at a low figure in last month's report. Although the main trend appears to be upward the recent heavy short covering and speculative buying has somewhat weakened the technical position however trade having missed securing supplies at the lower levels, any reactions are likely to bring out trade buying. Unless the weather takes a turn and becomes very favourable we think the advance will continue still further."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October Highest 8.54 (10-12 a.m.)

New York October Lowest 8.36 (opening)

Mr. C. B. Joshi sends us the following cable for publication, received from Messrs. Anderson, Clayton & Co. New York:—

"Increasing confidence in general business and unfavourable crop advices. Speculation active. Trade good buyers contracts and spots. Steady demand for spots. Cotton goods trade broader. Average opinion is that crop deteriorated sharply. Our advices, however, not so pessimistic."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market excited at the advance. Crop accounts continue bad. Prevailing opinion is that a strike is improbable. It is hard to say if top has been reached. Our opinion is that it is best to be out of the market just now owing to reaction due, advance too rapid.

Liverpool: Broadening buying movement on theory weekly weather report indicates big reduction crop prospect with carryover in strong hands and prospective consumption some two million above anticipated harvest. Situation considered completely changed.

New York: Large volume profit taking. Some hedge selling. Mills good buyers.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from Liverpool Agents:—

9-14 a.m.: Light rains in Alabama and Texas Gulf Coast. Western belt generally fair. All balance entire belt partly cloudy.

11-24 a.m.: General buying absorbing liquidation. Strong Egyptian market.

12-33 p.m.: Between midnight and daylight slightly warmer. No precipitation.

New York:

8-40 p.m.: Good business in Cloth. Realising.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 25.

October	8.36+.13
December	8.53+.12
January, 1933	8.61+.11
March 1933	8.74+.12
Middling Spot	8.45+.15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 25.

October	8.37+.19
December	8.51+.13
Middling Spot	8.27+.19

New York, Aug. 25.

New York. 10.15 am. (As known in Liverpool a tclosing time

October	8.40
January	8.66
March	8.79

New York, Noon Call.—

October	8.45
January	8.71
March	8.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTIC.

New York, Aug. 25.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 18,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales.

Day's Exports to the Continent Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.

	10-1-0 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing.
August 1932	...	6.29+.40
September 1932	...	6.30+.40
October 1932	6.19	6.32+.40
November 1932	...	6.52+.40
December 1932	...	6.34 .40
January 1933	6.21	6.35+.41
February 1933	...	6.38+.40
March 1933	6.25	6.38+.40
April 1933	...	6.40+.40
May 1932	6.27	6.42+.40
June 1933	...	6.43+.39
July 1933	6.31	6.45+.39
August 1933	...	6.47+.39
Middling Spot	...	6.39+.41

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.

Sakellaridis October	8.47
Novembe	8.53
December	8.53
January 1933	8.62
March 1933	8.70
May 1933	8.77
July 1933	8.86
F.G.F Spot	8.75

THE BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

PRESENT

HAWK ISLAND

A "THRILLER" IN 3 ACTS

BY

HOWARD IRVING YOUNG

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday, 27th August
Tuesday, 30th "
Wednesday, 31st "
Thursday, 1st September
Saturday, 3rd "

AT 9-30 P.M.

MATINEE

Saturday, 3rd September
AT 6-0 P.M.

BOX OFFICE & PLAN AT S. ROSE & CO.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT MARKET

Advisable To Follow Rise

Liverpool, Aug. 25

Advance owing to advance on the Stock Exchange and in sympathy with cotton. Small quantity afloat to Continent. Prevailing opinion is that it is advisable to follow the advance.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Aug. 25.

Early covering. Small tenders. Inactivity actuals. Closing quotations were as under:—

September 1.10;
December 1.14;
March 1.10.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York. Aug. 25.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality), Spot:—8-3/4.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 25

Silver.—Market closed quiet steady.

Spot 18-1/8
Forward 18.1/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 25

Bars Gold Fine per oz. £5/19.1

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 25

Interest Day to Day Loan 5/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months 1.21/32 p.c.

Bank Bills 6 months 1.29/32 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2-1/2 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 2.3-4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 25

T T London on Berlin 14.56.1/2
T T London on Amtserdam 8.59.1/2
T T Sondon on Brussels 24.93
T T London on Madrid 42.96
T T London on Milan 67 46
T T London on Berne 17.80
T T London on Paris 88.28
T T London on Prague 116.87
T T London on New York (Closing rate) 3.46.1/8

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 25.

BROACH:—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.97
Fine (Good Staple)	6.09
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.21

C.P. OOMRA:—

Gool (No. 1 Staple)	6.01
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.16
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ...	6.31

BENGAL:—

Good	5.20
Fully Good	5.30
Fine	5.40

SCINDE:—

Fully Good	5.30
Fine	5.40
Superfine	5.50

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 25.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes:—

Aug/Sept, sellers 26/6.

Barletta Russo per 64 lb. Cargoes:—

September sellers 26/3.

Wheat South Australian parcels: Aug. sellers 27/10½.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels:—No offers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Aug. 25.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta:—

Aug/Sept. sellers per cwt. 8/-.

C and F Bombay:—

Aug/Sept sellers per cwt. 8/0-1/2

C and F Karachi:—

Aug/Sept sellers per cwt. 8/0-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Aug. 25.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton no offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hulll ton £12-2-6 Aug|Sept sellers.

Rapeseed Torio Hull|Continent £11-5-0 Aug|Sept sellers.

LINSEED.

London, Aug. 25.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £10-16-3 Aug|Sept sellers.

Linseed la Plata C.I.F. Hull ton £8-10-0 Aug. sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) £11-3-9 Aug|Sept sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 25.

Linseed oil naked, London cwt 15|4-1|2 Sept|Dec sellers.

Linseed oil naked, London cwt 16|4-1|2 Jan|Apl sellers.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 25.

Chartered Bank of I A and C £13-1|4.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Register £114-1|2.

P and O Banking Corporation £-1|4.

National Bank of India £40.

Funding Loan, 4 p.c. £103-7|8.

Conversion Loan 3-1|2 per cent £98-5|8.

Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent £51.

Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £67-3|4.

Indian Stock 4-1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £79.

Indian Stock 4-1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £100-3|4.

Consols, 2-1|2 per cent £71.

War Loan 5 per cent £102.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £104-3|8

FROM TO-DAY)

AFTER LONG INTERVAL
BOMBAY TO WITNESS
GREATEST INDIAN STUNT PICTURE
(OF JAYANT PICTURES)

(DURING THIS WEEK!

DON'T MISS

Picture to Enjoy.

THE FOUR DEVILS

"The Screen's Stunt-King"
INAMDAR

with
A
N
D

"The Famous Screen-Star"
NURJEHAN

(SUPPORTED BY OTHER WELL-KNOWN INDIAN STARS)

IT IS A PICTURE OF
THRILLING STUNTS; PATHOS; ROMANTIC ADVENTURES

DAILY SHOWS: 5; 7; 9 and 11 P. M. MATINEE ON SATURDAY, SUNDAY & FRIDAY AT 3 P. M.
AT BOMBAY'S POPULAR PICTURE HOUSE.

GLOBE TALKIES (Sandhurst Road)

GOVT. TO INTRODUCE COTTON BILL DESPITE TRADE OPPOSITION

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION

The text of the bill "to provide for the better regulation and control of transactions in cotton in Bombay" is published in the Bombay Government Gazette dated August 24. In the statement of objects and reasons it says:—

The Bombay Cotton Contracts Act, 1922, will expire at the end of October 1932, unless it is further extended by notification. The present bill is intended to take its place.

Clauses 1 to 8 of the bill follow the general lines of the Act of 1922, with this difference that whereas the Act of 1922 provided for the recognition only of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., the present bill follows the lines of the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act, 1925, under which the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association is recognised. While providing for recognition of the East India Cotton Association and its present articles of association and by-laws it enables Government to recognise more than one cotton association, if at any time it should be found desirable to do so, and also provides for the withdrawal of recognition from the East India Cotton Association or any other body which may have been recognised under the Act. Government's policy is that there should normally be one body in control of the cotton trade of Bombay, but if at any time that one association shows itself over a period of time unable to provide for the proper regulation of cotton market in Bombay then it is necessary that Government should have opwer to license another association. And for this power to be effective it must also have the power to withdraw recognition.

SPECIAL POWERS.

Clauses 9 and 10 of the bill give Government special powers to deal with times of abnormal trade. For a long time past trading in the Bombay cotton market has been very irregular and the operations of many dealers have been persistently obstructed and interfered with. Government realise that world factors have aggravated the situation; but after consulting all sections of the trade they are satisfied that the regulation of the Bombay cotton market has been seriously defective. And they consider it necessary that, in case the disorganisation of the market should continue or recur, they should be empowered to interfere and improve that regulation in such a way as to secure free trading in the market and to minimise outside interference. In normal times Government do not desire to interfere in matters of trade, except to the extent necessary to give statutory recognition to whatever organisation the trade may find best suited to its need. But the events of the past few months have made it clear that the present organisation of the Bombay cotton market has been unsuited to abnormal circumstances. And the control of cotton in Bombay is not merely a matter of local concern. The ramifications of the trade extend to cotton growing districts throughout India and the effects of disorganisation in Bombay are quickly felt in the rural areas and up-country markets. Government therefore consider it necessary to ask the legislature to give them the special powers provided in clauses 9 and 10 of this bill partly in the interests of a number of 'bona fide' traders and dealers in Bombay who are anxious to trade in the normal way, and have been prevented from doing so, but particularly in order that the growers of cotton throughout India may obtain the best possible prices for their produce, for which purpose free and regular trading in the Bombay market is essential.

In recognition of the serviced which the Bombay cotton market owes to cotton growers throughout the country Government will require that, as a basis for continuing the recognition of the East India Cotton Association or of recognising any other association in its place, it shall have three representatives of the growers of cotton on its board of directors.

Government are, moreover, satisfied that a contributory cause of the weakness and ineffectiveness of the present association in regulating the Bombay cotton trade has been that, despite the statutory powers of regulation which have been given to it, it has allowed one of the two main cotton markets in Bombay to be controlled by a subsidiary association, the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association. Consequently Government will require that in future any recognised association shall be in sole possession and control of its markets.

MOTIONS ON POLITICALS DISALLOWED

—:o:—

C. P. Council In Sessions

NAGPUR, Aug. 25.

The autumn session of the Central Provinces Legislative Council commenced to-day with the Hon. Mr. S. W. A. Rizvi, the President, in the chair. Three members, two official and one nominated, were sworn in. The President expressed regret at the death of Rao Saheb N. S. Patil and Rao Bahadur Mahajani, and the Leader of the House and Mr. Khaparde, Leader of the Nationalist Party, associated themselves with his remarks.

The President then announced that he had disallowed three motions for adjournment tabled by Messrs, Khaparde, Parakh and Chaubal regarding alleged ill-thretment of political prisoners, with particular reference to Amraoti Jail on the ground of technical flaws.

The President was criticised by members for the change of rules in connection with the issue of admission passes and C. I. D. vigilance, without consulting party leaders. On the President agreeing to consult them hereafter, the matter was dropped.—A. P.

MIRA EXHIBITION AT BHILWAR

Secretary's Appeal To Khadi Lovers

MEWAR, August 23.

The Secretary of the Shree Miran Exhibition, writes:—

The Mira Exhibition is being organised at Bhilwar in Mewar State, on October 9, with the object of demonstrating the progress in the improvement of quality and the introduction of varieties of Khadi. Therefore we request all Khadi-lovers and Khadi Bhandars which are working under direct supervision of the All-India Spinners' Association, to spare no pains to make it a success. You will please prepare your exhibits from now and send them to us before the fixed date. Let us know the number of stalls you will require for your exhibits.

As usual we want to exhibit the demonstration of specialities in spinning and weaving of Khadi Let us know the particular demonstration you will be able to arrange. As our financial resources are very limited, we appeal to the exhibitors to help us by bearing out a part of the expenses which will be required for such arrangements. Detailed information can be had from the Exhibition Office.

N. W. INDIA TO HAVE MORE RAIN

POONA, Aug. 26.

Rainfall will increase in Kashmir and Punjab Kumaon Hills and extra in North-West Frontier Province and the plains of the Punjab and West United Province Locally heavy rain may continue in and near the Punjab-Kumaon Hills during the next 36 hours.

The weather is disturbed over North-west India and fairly widespread dust and thunder storms have occurred in North-West Frontier Province. Punjab, and Kashmir. The monsoon remains weak over the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in East Central Provinces, North Hyderabad and local in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal. Bihar West United Provinces. the Punjab, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province and Malabar. A few falls have occurred in Lower Burma, Orissa, West Central Provinces, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mandalay and Maymyo 2 inches each; Bhamo 1 1/2; Lashio 3/4; Jalpaiguri .; Cherrapunji 1 1/2; Barisal and Patna 1; Sibsagar, Chittagong, Jessore and Purnea 3/4; Mukteswar and Jagdalpur 1 1/2; Seoni 1; Dehra Dun, Mussooree and Raipur 3/4; Sialkot and Khushab 3; Dalhousie 2; Dharampore 1 1/2; Lyallpur, Rawalpandi and Dera Ismail Khan 1; Murree, Gulmarg and Sonamarg 1/2; Simla and Srinagar 1/4; Nizamabad and Trivandrum 2; Masulipatam 1; Aurangabad 3/4 and Sholapur 1/2.—A. P.

You will Love "THE KID" All Over Again
When you hear him Talk!
JACKIE COOGAN
The Most Popular Kid on the Screen, in
TOM SAWYER
A Paramount Picture Adapted from
Mark Twain's Immortal Classic of Boyhood
Every day at 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Sat. & Sunday Extra Show At 4 P. M.
WELLINGTON

PATHE CINEMA
SATURDAY NEXT
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE CIRCUS
SYNCHRONISED

DR. PAUL'S VIM PILLS
THE SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE FOR ANAMIA, INSOMNIA, NEURASTHENIA, PHYSICAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, LOSS OF STRENGTH OR MEMORY, ETC., ETC.

Made from Harmless Vegetable Products. Far better than Gland Products or so-called "Yakutis" or Nerve Tonics. Increase Memory, Strength, Nerve and Brain Power most Wonderfully. Purify Blood also. Try them and you will be astonished.
Why buy Foreign Medicines? Buy Dr. PAUL'S VIM PILLS and support Indian Medicine Industry.
Price Rs. 2 per Phial. Treatment for 15 days.
H. H. Jethabhai & Co., Sitaram Building, Crawford Market Bombay.
Madhav Agency, Mohan Buildings, Girgaon Street, Bombay.
S. Paul & Co., 4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola, Calcutta.

PLAGUE IN BELGAUM DISTRICT

BELGAUM, Aug. 21.

Plague in epidemic form is causing havoc in Belgaum District. There were, during the week ending Aug. 13th, 188 attacks and 90 deaths, compared to 115 attacks and 61 deaths in the preceding week. Chikodi Taluka alone recorded 80 attacks and 53 deaths against 30 attacks and 14 deaths in the previous week. Khanapur Taluka reported 40 attacks and 21 deaths, compared to 18 attacks and eight deaths in the previous week.

There were 28 atacks and 25 deaths in the Hijapur District as against 15 attacks nd 12 deaths in the preceding week.

Dharwar District showed some improvement as there were 23 attacks and 11 deaths compared to 34 attacks and 16 deaths in the previous week.

The district of North Kanara is completely free from the disease as there was only one attack and no death as against a clean slate in the preceding week.—A. P.

PATHE CINEMA
SATURDAY NEXT
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE CIRCUS
SYNCHRONISED

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day and to-morrow 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
DOUBLE ATTRACTION
A CINE-VARIETY SHOW
G. T. BATTY
will present
on the stage in person
BOBBIE BURCOTT
(Gracie Fields of the East)
MARIAN POLA
(Famous Classical Dancer)
TOM MELBOURNE
(Noted Comedian)
in conjunction with
THE UNIVERSAL PICTURE
"HOMICIDE SQUAD"
featuring
MARY BRIAN
LEO CARRILLO
NOAH BEERY
also
SLIM SUMMERVILLE
in a four reel comedy entitled
"First to Fight".
Free List entirely suspended.

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Who can be disappointed in
Love when there is always a new
Star to hear?
THE BELOVED BACHELOR
with
PAUL LUKAS
DOROTHY JORDAN
CHARLIE RUGGLES
A Paramount Picture.

THE EMPRESS
To-day 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE COCK-EYED WORLD
An all-talking, singing dancing picture
with
LILY DAMITA
VICTOR McLAGLEN
EDMUND LOWE
EL BRENDEL

ZENITH

The Better Watch
Acknowledged Supreme the World over.
Write for new Catalogue
FAVRE LEUBA & CO., LTD.
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.
Branch at Calcutta.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, Aug. 26.

In sympathy with a further rise of 13 points in New York, the local market opened at Rs. 245/4 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was a reactionary feeling and some profittaking depressed prices to Rs. 243. Bears have no nerves to go short and scattered covering soon followed which hardened prices. There was scarcity of contracts, but there seems to be less inclination to buy at the present level.

Liverpool opened easy at a decline of 16 points but later advices showed an improvement of 4 points from the opening level. Our market ruled nervous and limited business was passing. There was increased selling pressure in New Bengal. The market closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. 244
Oomra D/J. 222/4
Bengal D/J. 193/8

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, Aug. 26.	
August	188.90	—2.20
November	199.10	—0.60
February	201.50	+0.30

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

	Bombay, Aug. 26. Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G Bengal U P	223	219	215	211
M G Rajputana	223	219	215	211
M G Punjab	221	217	213	209
M G Oomra No. 3	234	230	226	...
M G Oomra No. 1	242	238	234	...
M G Oomra No. 2	237	233	229	...
M G Broach No. 2	238	235	231	227
M G Punjab-American	248	245	241	237
M G Surat	290	287	283	279
M G Rajpipla	286	283	279	275

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Aug. 26.
50 G. G. Kesha & Co. Vijaynagar 214/8
86 Do. Rutlam 215
32 Japan T. & Co. Nagpur 233/8
100 Do. Miyagaon 238 1/8
100 Do. Karvan 238 1/8
111 Do. Digaras 232/8
200 Birla Bro.'s Nimbahera 221
50 Dawn Mills Shirpur 215
142 Bussan & Co. Limbdi 232
100 Motiram Vaghji Morvi 235 1/4
185 G. G. Kesha Amraoti 229 1/2
121 Do. Senabad 230
64 Do. Pulgaon 232

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

	Bombay, Aug. 26.
Bengal Superfine	220
Bengal Fine	215
Bengal FG	210
Sindh-Punjab Fine	215
Sindh-Punjab FG	210
Wardha-Hingt Fine	235
Nagpur/Savner Fine	235
Yeotmal Fine	230
Arvi Fine	230
Ellichpur Fine	230
Amraoti Fine	229
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	229
Mulkapur Fine	225
Khandesh Fine	225
Muthia FG	220
Jalna/Sailu FG	225
Burwah Sanavad FG	229
Ujjain/Shujaulpur FG	225
Broach FG	245
Punjab/American	235
Punjab/American mix	225
Cambodia	280
Miraj/Sangli	235
Compta Good	250
Jinja	320
Busoga	330
Kampala	340

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Aug. 26.
Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 33/10 Highest Rs. 34/6 Closing Rs. 33/10.
Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 34/14 Highest Rs. 35/15 Closing Rs. 35/10/6.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 34/9 Highest Rs. 35/12 Closing Rs. 35/3/6.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 26.
Ex-Godown, Bombay.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 95/ per ton.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84 lbs. 22/ per case.
Filtered Til Seed Oil Rs. 18/3 per case of 84 lbs.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 105/ per ton.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

	Bombay, Aug. 26. Bales.
Khandesh	408
Central India	114
Barsi/Nugger	549
Hyderabad/Gaorani	58
Berar	907
Central Provinces	143
Dhollera	1,680
Rajputana	40
Sind/Punjab	498
Broach	383
Compta/Dharwar	2,117
Westerns/Northerns	1,305
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	65
East Africans	98
	Cwts.
Wheat	26,677
Linseed	4,308
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	157
Gingellyseeds	333
Groundnuts	5,919
Castorseed	8,499
Rice	1,599
Myrabollams	2,069
Cottonseed	7,572
Mowraseed	107
Gram	3,478
Jowar	1,066
Maize	92
Barley	119
Bajree	6,143
	Tons.
Coal	2,394

AEMRICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Aug. 26.

	1932/33	1931/32
F. P. Bales Receipts to date 25/8/32	272000	136000
Receipts Yesterday 25/8/32	18000	9000
Exports to date 25/8/32	293000	146000
Stock at Ports 19/8/32	3316000	2727000
Stock Interior Towns 19/8/32	1293000	739000
Stock Liverpool 19/8/32	779000	917000
Visible Supply 19/8/32	6573000	4937000
Quantity in Sight 19/8/32	221000	143000
Quantity out of Sight 19/8/32	451000	432000

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

Figures For March 1932

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India, states that during the month of March 77, companies were registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 2,45 lakhs, to which Punjab contributed Rs. 1,28 lakhs, or 52 p. c. of the total. In the corresponding month of the preceding year, i.e., in March, 1931 70 companies were registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,96 lakhs. The largest flotation was Usa Petroleum Products, Punjab, with an authorised capital of Rs. 1 crore. During the twelve months, April, 1931, to March, 1932, the number of companies registered was 768 with an authorised capital of Rs. 30 crores, as against 734 companies with Rs. 22 crores in the preceding year. The following statement shows the trend of registration in recent years.

Year	Number	Amount Rs.
1913-14 (pre-war)	356	669153000
1925-26	472	300603000
1926-27	529	193909000
1927-28	626	175704000
1928-29 (a)	726	273831000
1929-30 (a)	839	625532000
1930-31	734	217609000
1931-32	768	299760000

In the year 1931-32 the number of companies registered increased by about 5 per cent and the authorised capital by about 38 per cent as compared with 1930-31. The increases in the authorised capital were noticeable under the following heads:—Other Trading and manufacturing (+ Rs. 10,68 lakhs); Cotton mills (+Rs. 3,27 lakhs); Life, Fire, and Marine insurance (+ Rs. 1,97 lakhs); Sugar (including jaggery mills (+Rs. 1,10 lakhs); while decreases in the authorised capital were noticeable under the following heads:—Banking (—Rs. 1,96 lakhs); Public Service Companies (—Rs. 1,41 lakhs); Estate, Land and building (—Rs. 67 lakhs); Petroleum (—Rs. 65 lakhs); Motor Traction, dealing, etc., (—Rs. 64 lakhs); Jute Mills (—Rs. 64 lakhs); Tea Planting (—Rs. 53 lakhs); Engineering (—Rs. 50 lakhs).

Fourteen companies limited by shares, with an authorised capital of Rs 85 lakhs having ceased work went into liquidation or were finally disolved during the month of March, 1932, and 220 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 15 crores during the year 1931-32.

Eight companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 25 lakhs that were in liquidation before 1st March, 1932, were finally disolved during this month.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 8-1/2 lakhs in the authorised capital of existing joint stock companies limited by shares in India in the month of March 1932, and a net increase of Rs. 10 crores during the 12 months, April, 1931 to March, 1932.

IRISH OPEN GOLF

CORK, Aug. 25.

Padgham of the Royal Ashdown Forest, won the Irish Open Gol. Championship with an aggregate of 283 over 72 holes. Willie Davies, of Wallasey, was second with 284 and Percy Alliss, of Beaconsfield, third with 286.—Reuter.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Bombay, Aug. 26. 2 Days	Since 1st September. This year.
Khandesh	408	119,681
Central India	114	117,236
Barsi and Nagar	549	78,636
Hyderabad-Gaorani	58	22,278
Berar	907	246,102
Central Provinces	143	74,387
Total Oomras	2,179	658,320
Dholera	1,680	240,098
N.-W. Provinces	.....	26,970
Rajputana	40	55,284
Sind-Punjab	498	140,382
Broach	383	258,723
Coompta and Dharwar	2,117	80,546
Westerns-Northerns	1,305	37,335
Cocoanada	.....	10
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	65	15,774
Persian	.....	2,902
American	.....	280,302
Egyptian and African	93	252,380
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	.....	322
Total	8,365	2,049,854

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	1st Sept. to 18th Aug. Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,168	159,430
Japan & China	2,144	740,714
Coast Ports	.....	37,939
Up-Country by Rail	.....	294,850
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	.....	11,455
Total	3,312	1,145,388

(Other news see pages 13 and 14.)

Third Triumphant Week!
For the past Fortnight enthusiastic Crowds have packed the Theatre to overflowing.
SARASWATI CINETONE'S MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION
In Marathi
SHYAM-SUNDER
The Colourful and Romantic Episodes of Shri Krishna's Life are vividly brought to life by
Master MODAK *the New Bal Gandharva* and Miss SHANTA APTE *(the Minerva of the Deccan)*
MUSICAL FEAST OF 16 SONGS----CLEAREST RECORDING
Time: Daily 5-30, 8 and 10-30 P.M. Saturday, Sunday & Wednesday Matinee at 3 P.M.
WEST-END TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD and CHARNI ROAD

THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK! WEEK NEVER TO BE MISSED
GREAT RUSH TO SEE THE TRIUMPHANT IDEAL-HINDI TALKIE of KRISHNATONE
EXCELLENT MUSIC
Perfect Sound Recording & PHOTOGRAPHY
Story By MOHANLAL DAVE
Mass Appreciated & Applauded Record Indian Talkie Showing
Shri Krishna's Miracles in Protecting the Righteous and Crushing the unrighteous despot Zulmin Kans in
KRISHNAVATAR
WITH
SHANTAKUMARI & OTHERS
Delightful Songs
Daily Shows 5; 7-15 & 10. P.M.
Matinee on Saturday Sunday at 2-30 P.M.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
DUBASH THEATRE
KRISHNA CINEMA
DON'T FAIL TO HEAR
NEW CHARNI ROAD.

GLORIOUS SECOND WEEK
GLORIOUS SECOND WEEK
DOUBLE ATTRACTION
NEK ABLA
100 per cent. IMPERIAL COLOSSAL TALKIE
A social drama of abiding interest, fast moving action, vivid characterisation and thrills.
Featuring
JAMSHEDJI, MUSHTARI & HADI
Director: RUSTOM POONAWALA
NEK ABLA
Adapted from the famous stage success "SILVER KING" or "PAKJAD PARIN."
With a Roaring Gujarati Comedy
SHREE KRISHNA SUDAMA
Matinee Show on Saturday, Sunday & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.
Usual shows at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CINEMA MAJESTIC
Girgaum, Bombay.

4th Glamourous Week
When
Ranjit Rings in the Air
Then
There is bound to be a Great Response
SEE and HEAR
Ranjit Movietone
All-Talking, Singing, Picture
SHAIL-BALA
GOHUR'S
Supreme Role
Supported by—
Bhagwandas,
Directed by—
Mr. Chandulal Shah
TIME:—Daily 5-30, 8, 10-30. Saturday, Sunday and on Holidays—Matinee 3 P.M.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

Sale Of Treasury Bills

—:o:—

Tenders for 2 crores of six months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday at the usual centres and subject to the usual conditions. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 2nd September. Six per cent. Bonds 1932 will be accepted at the equivalent of cash in payment of allotments, subject to the condition that the nominal value of the Bonds so presented must not exceed the nominal value of the Treasury Bills allotment. Such Bonds will be credited at their full matured value (Rs. 100 plus Rs. 3 interest per Rs. 100 nominal) and the excess, if any, will be refunded in cash. The Bonds should be duly transferred to Government before presentation.

THE PALACE
Byculla Railway Station Parel Rd.
At 6-30, 10 p.m., Sunday morning.
SPECIAL SHOW 10-30 a.m.
BARBARA STANWYCK
BARBARA STANWYCK
in Columbia's new talkie
"MEXICALI ROSE"
Powerful Drama of a faithless Flirt who gambled with her tinselled love.
Also "CANNON BALL" (Comic) and "CRAZY KAT" (Cartoon)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1932

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim setting agents throughout the world
J8

PICKETING OF FOREIGN CLOTH SHOPS IN CITY

Women Volunteers Sent To Jail

CONGRESS WORKERS RELEASED AND RE-ARRESTED

Bombay, Friday.

Miss Laxmibai Chotalal Jerajani and Shirmatibai, wife of Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai, an ex-secretary of the B.P.C.C. were arrested to-day while picketing foreign cloth shops at Mangaldas Market.

Shortly, after the arrest they were produced in the court of Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and charged with picketing foreign cloth shops and preventing customers from entering the shops

Both the accused refused to take part in the proceedings. They were convicted by the magistrate and sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50/ or in default six weeks' further imprisonment.

HUGE PILE OF LEAFLETS

Exhibits In Court

Fourteen thousand copies of the "Nawajeevan" and 600 copies of "Swaraj Patrika" were produced this morning in the court of Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, as exhibits in a case against a Gujrati Congress Worker in charge of the Navajeevan Karyalaya.

Sub-inspector Vani, of the C.I.D. raided the Karyalaya at Princess Street on August 21 and arrested the accused, who was found in the office.

The police also seized a huge pile of unauthorised news-sheets packed in wooden cases.

The accused was charged under section 18 (1) of the Press Act for being in possession of unauthorised news-sheets.

The accused refused to take part in the proceedings but said that whatever he did was for the good of his country.

The magistrate convicted him and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50/ or in default six weeks' further imprisonment.

SETTING FIRE TO A BALE

Denial Does Not Prevent Conviction

Setting fire to a bale of foreign silk yarn, was the charge against Laxman Singh, who was arrested yesterday evening by the Princess Street Police.

The man was charged to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Third Presidency Magistrate, who convicted him and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default three months' further imprisonment.

On Thursday evening, a salesman of Messrs. Raghunathdas Jaichand dealers in foreign yarn wanted to remove five bales of yarn from the firm's godown in Gaiwadi. While the complainant was taking out the bales, it was alleged, the accused and three other persons appeared on the spot, and the accused set fire to one of the bales by sprinkling kerosine oil on it and lighting it with a match.

CROWD GATHERS.

The incident collected a crowd on the spot and a police constable, who also came on the scene, telephoned to the Princess Street Police Station for help. By the time Sergeant Glendening arrived on the scene the accused and his companions had disappeared.

AT A TEASHOP.

The complainant, however, took the police officer to a teashop and pointed out the accused as the man who had set fire to the bale. The accused was thereupon put under arrest.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and said that he knew nothing about the matter. He was pointed out by the complainant to the police and the latter arrested him

The magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him as above.

PICKETS JAILED

Three Congress volunteers, who were arrested yesterday for picketing Whiteaway and Laidlaw shop, were produced in the same court. They were charged with picketing a foreign cloth shop and preventing customers from entering it. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

The magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced them to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of R. 50, in default six weeks' further imprisonment.

TWO YOUNG MEN SENT TO BYCULLA JAIL

Mr. Madanlal Pitti, son of Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, and Mr. Champaklal Kotak who were arrested last night by the local C.I.D. under the Special Powers Ordinance at their residences were placed to-day before the Police Commissioner and sent to the Byculla jail.

"WANTED" IN POONA STABBING CASE

Shaik Latif Chand Arrested In Bombay

Bombay, Friday.

Shaikh Latif Chand, who was arrested by the Lamington Road Police yesterday, as he was alleged to have escaped from the custody of Poona police, who had arrested him in connection with a stabbing case, was produced today before Mr. I. P. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum.

The police officer, in applying for his remand to police custody till September 2, stated that the suspect was aprehended by Moona Riazuddin, residing at Falkland Road, who alleged that the former was the same person arreted two months ago in connection with a stabbing case at Poona, and had escaped while being escorted to Poona. Shaikh came to Bombay about 20 days ago.

The magistrate granted the remand application.

BEAM FALLS ON THREE MEN

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three Muslims, a Jobber and two labourers of the Khatao Makanji Mills, were seriously injured this afternoon, as a sequel to the falling of a beam which got loose from a lift.

On receiving information, the Agripada police hurried to the spot and removed the injured men to the J. J. Hospital, where they were detained.

PEACE IN THE BALANCE

—:o:—

Lancashire Meeting Ends Abruptly

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Peace in the Lancashire cotton industry still hangs in the balance. It appears that a suggestion has been made for postponement of the strike notices in order not to embarrass the peace negotiations which are now proceeding in Manchester, where a sub-committee of five employers' representatives and five operatives has been appointed to try and settle the major question of reinstatement of the displaced operatives.

Another immediate crisis is threatened, however, as a result of representatives of the operative spinners and cardroom workers rejecting, at a meeting with employers at Manchester this afternoon, the proposed wage cut of 2s. 9d. in the pound. The meeting ended abruptly. No further conference is being agreed upon.—

BRITAIN PREPARES TO PAY U. S.

Raising Credit In France

(Special Cable).

PARIS, Aug. 25.

The last of the credits raised a year ago by the British Government in Paris and New York in the fight to stem the rush of capital from sterling during last year's political crisis, will shortly disappear. Closely following the news that no renewal will be sought of the credit granted by the Morgan group in New York comes the announcement that the British Treasury will transfer the funds here for the purpose of paying, on maturity, £20,000,000 four and a half per cent. one year Treasury Bonds, which were subscribed to by the French public.

The £20,000,000 credit granted by the Bank of France was repaid some months ago.

Financial circles attribute the recent weakness in the pound to the purchase of francs for the purposes of this repayment and it is thought that the pound will now probably rise again.—

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CHEERFUL

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The Stock Exchange maintained a cheerful tone throughout the day while the outstanding event in the commercial markets has been a sharp advance of forty points in Liverpool cotton futures, buying being fairly general and for the first time since last autumn all months were sold out at over six pence per pound. The strength was mainly ascribed to the bullish weekly weather report from the United States cotton belt.

Wheat, after a weak opening, strengthened in sympathy with America. Rubber also firmed up with America, which induced good outside buying. Copper and tin remained firm. The latter especially was influentially supported. Wall Street was again strong, profittaking being well absorbed.

NEITHER DEVIL NOR CANE KILLED HER

Septicaemia In Attempted Abortion

Bombay, Friday.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to septicaemia in consequence of an attempt to induce abortion, when the City Coroner concluded to-day an inquiry held on the body of Thakibai, a widow, who died at the J. J. Hospital, where she was brought by her brother in an unconscious state in the evening of August 14. On being examined the woman was found to have multiple weals over her bbdy. She expired two hours after admission.

The brother of the deceased, a mali living at Walkeshwar, giving evidence, stated that Thakibai was a widow and lived with him. He suspected that she had illicit connection with another man. She was suffering from headache and fever. He noticed that on August 14, her behaviour was very queer. He believed that a devil had possessed her and, thereore, in order to drive away the devil, he gave her blows with a cane. As there was no improvement in her conduct, he sought the advice of witness Vithoba, who removed her to the J. J. Hospital.

The medical evidence showed that the patient had been pregnant about six months. The chemical analyser after examining stomach contents reported that no recognisable poisons were detected. Death was caused by septecaemia probably due to an attempt to induce miscarriage or abortion. The weals, which the woman had, had nothing to do with her death.

A TART RETORT

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Britain has lost a remarkable personality in the Reverend Marquis Normanby, peer, priest and pedagogue, who died to-day, a few days before his 86th birthday. He was Canon of Windsor and for many years proprietor and headmaster of a private school at Whitby, his family seat.

He held politeness and probity "as of greater importance than the three R's he once replied to the wife of a millionaire, who was stressing the importance of being particular about the social position of the pupils' parents" by saying: "Madam, as long as your son behaves and works, I won't inquire into the antecedents of his parents."—Reuter.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF ARMS

Bombay, Friday.

Abdul Rehman a Muslim, suspected to be smuggling arms into India through foreign shops, was arrested by the Yellow Gate police yesterday. He was produced this morning before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and charged under section 19 of the Indian Arms Act.

The police applied for a remand of the accused to the custody till August 30. The application was granted.

SPANISH REBEL CHIEF NOT TO BE SHOT

Supreme Court Grants Sanjurjo A Reprive

SHOALS OF PETITIONS

MADRID, Aug. 25.

General Sanjurjo, the leader of the recent Monarchist rising, who was sentenced to death by the Supreme Court, has been granted a reprieve.

The President accepted the Cabinet's recommendation to commute his sentence to one of life imprisonment.

SHOALS OF PETITIONS.

This was a sequel to shoals of petitions for a reprieve received by the Premier and the President. Most of the leading politicians and most of the newspapers favoured a reprieve.

The Cabinet's decision in this connection, it is said, was delayed by two Radical Socialists who were adamant against a reprieve.

General Sanjurjo will most probably be deported to a remote island in the Spanish Colonies.

A BOURBON ARRESTED FOR MONARCHIST REVOLT

BARCESONA, Aug. 25.

The Austrian Archduke Charles of Hapsburg and Bourbon, son of the late Archduke Leopold, has been arrested, it is believed, on a charge of being concerned in the Monarchist plot. A crowd attempted to burn his car.—Reuter.

Nazis Indulge In Street Fighting

Governor Of Silesia Bans Street Corner Meetings

CAMPAIGN AGAINST JEWS

BEUTHEN (Silesia), Aug. 25.

Spasmodic fighting in the streets throughout the night caused by a demonstration of Nazis against the rumoured removal of the five condemned men to a penitentiary, resulted in 20 injured, most of whom were Nazis.

The windows of a number of shops, kept by Jews were smashed.

The Governor of Upper Silesia has issued decrees forbiding the use of lorries and buses for the transport of political groups and banning the holding of political meetings at street corners.—Reuter.

MOLLISON'S RETURN FLIGHT

LONDON, Aug. 26.

It is reported that Mr. J. A. Mollison hopes to start from New York at the first opportunity for St. John, New Brunswick, on his return flight across the Atlantic. Mrs. Mollison plans to fly, to meet her husband and escort him to the Croydon Aerodrome.—B. O. W.

DRAFTSMAN MURDER

Wife Arrested

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 26.

The murder of Mr. Rego, Chief Mechanical Draftsman, G.I.P. Railway at Jubbulpore, has been followed by the arrest of his wife and driver Scrowthon of Field Battery. Both have been remanded to enable further enquiry.—A. P.

The Commander-in-Chief has selected Gurmukh Singh son of Sahib Singh Adwani, President of the Sukkur Municipality, for admission to the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College,

HAMMOND'S BEST SCORE

—:o:—

Walter Hammond made the best score of his career in first class cricket to-day when he made 264 for Gloucestershire against Lancashire. His chief hits were two sixes, one five and 22 fours. He displayed perfect timing and occasionally he was vigorous.

Armstrong, who carried his bat for Leicester with 183, hit twelve boundaries and occupied the crease for three hours and a half.

Hearne (Middlesex), who is 106 not out, has remained at the wicket at present for four hours while Lee, whose 102 included five hits to the ropes, batted for 225 minutes.—Reuter.

PRISONERS RELEASED IN BURMA

RANGOON, (By Mail).

Owing to financial stringency and congestion in the jails in the province about 500 prisoners were recently released from the Rangoon Central Jail and 120 from the Insein Central Jail. The released persons were generally casual prisoners and not habituals.—A.P.

ENGINEERS IN CONFERENCE

EVIL OF SPECIALISATION

Huge Loss Resulting From Lack Of Advice

SHOLAPUR, (By Mail).

"The City of Sholapur, I am proud to say, stands third in the presidency of Bombay as a commercial and industrial centre" observed Mr. K. D. Nerurkar, L.M.E., Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 13th Annual Conference of the All-India Engineers' Association, which opened here on Wednesday under the presidency of Mr. N. Vembu, M.A., A.M.I.E.E., of Bombay. He added: "I have great pleasure in welcoming you all to this great city on this occasion and you will be interested to know that this city has nourished the handloom industry for a very long time. Over fifty years ago, the first textile mill was founded here by the late Sheth Morarjee Goculdas. Seven more mills have been aded to the list and now Sholapur has become an industrial centre."

Referring to the profession he said: Our progress does not show that we are an ambitious and enterprising class that would raise the status of its nation in industry equal to, if not higher than so many other nations of the world. The outlook, however, does not seem so very hopeless when we have fortunately before us our brothers like Messrs. Kirloskars, Ogales, and a few others. Let us, therefore, make it a point to employ every spare moment to the thought of how to assert our solid claims in the present industrial tussle. Also let it be quite clear to us, engineers, that the days for happy-go-lucky engineers are over. We have to work up our way through world competition.

"There are, no longer employers, who thought their engineer was a wonder-worker or at least an indispensable person. No make-believe any more. So it is essential to ensure our high standard without which it is impossible to satisfy the requirements of a financier, viz., economy and efficiency. Bare certificates do not count. They are too lame to stand unless backed by hard work, integrity and common sense."

(SPECIALISATION.

"The present age is one of specialisation and the field of knowledge that has to be covered even in the specialists career has become formidably wide, so that very few of us can hope ever to absorb more than a mere fraction of the sum of knowledge existing in our own particular field" said Mr. Vembu in the course of his Presidential address. "Consequently, there is a tendency for a vast majority of professional men to work within the range of a restricted number of stero-typed facts, acquired during their career as students and during their earlier years of practice. If this tendency were not properly checked, ambition and curiosity will die out or pass into a state of suspended animation with the result that new facts which are being constantly brought to light will be apt to be disregarded, or become objects of indifference. If there is any duty that an association like yours should discharge, I cannot think of anything greater than that of keeping this professional ambition and scientific curiosity alive in the breasts of one and all of the members that compose its corporate existence.

BACK BAY.

He then outlined a programme for the association and said:—

If we had more of our community in the governance of the country and management of its finances, we should not have to pay for the follies committed in schemes like the Bombay Reclamation, the Punjab Hydro-Electric and the Kangra Valley Railway. I was always believing that Pykara Hydro-Electric scheme was ably managed, but a recent newspaper criticism brings certain facts to light which I wish were untrue. However, this criticism is an eye-opener to the Government of Madras, who have entrusted the management of the entire scheme to a single individual, however able, without a competent body of technical and professional men to act as an effective check and guide.

As there is only very limited amount of guidance available in regard to the selection of machinery, it would be better if your association can set up a committee for the issue of suitable suggestions for choosing the various classes of machinery based on the operating and other experience that might be available to your association through the medium of your branches and members.—A.P.

MILKMEN NUISANCE IN TRAINS

Special Compartment Suggested

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be held on Thursday, September 1, when the following notices of motions will be placed on the agenda:—

Mr. Shivdas C. Thakkar:—That the Municipal Commissioner be informed that the Corporation are of opinion that the practice of carrying sticks by encroachment department staff when they go out for the seizure of hawkers' goods is undesirable and should be put a stop to.

Mr. S. G. Keni:—That the representative of the Corporation on the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee be requested to move the railway authorities through his committee to change the name of the existing Gowari station along the Harbour Branch to Wadala Station as the station is actually located in the village of Wadala and not Gowari, which is further away from the station.

Dr. A. Viegas:—That the authorities of the B. B. & C. I. and G. I. P. Railways be requested to issue instructions to their staff to prohibit milkmen with milk vessels from travelling in passengers' compartments as they cause great inconvenience and discomfort to the passengers by the poles on which they carry their milk vessels; and to reserve a separate compartment for them as it is being done in the case of fish vendors, as these milkmen are often found travelling in over-crowded trains, keeping their milk vessels generally open in the passages and dust and germs are likely to fall in these vessels when passengers cross over them, while entering or leaving the trains at different stations, and that the Corporation's representatives on the advisory board of these railway companies be requested to communicate this resolution to the railway companies concerned and to communicate the result of their action to the Corporation.

BIGGER AND BETTER BRITISH FILMS

6,000,000 Sterling Anglo-American Film Merger

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 25.

A Film Merger was announced last night involving 6,000,000 sterling and providing for an alliance whereby pictures produced by the British and Dominion Company will be distributed with those of the United Artists Company of America.

The Chairman of the British and Dominion Company says that the company has now an opportunity of invading the vast American market and getting real revenue to compensate for the money and effort spent in the production. It will mean bigger and better British film.

The agreement will also enable the production of both companies being distributed together in the United Kingdom, India, Australasia and Canada and subsequently all over the world.

d by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay "Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.